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ABSTRACT

Based primarily on identified needs for library and information services for the citizens of Alabama, the goals of the five-year program described in this report are stated as follows: (1) to ensure the basic minimums of library and information resources and services adequate to meet the needs of the citizens of Alabama, (2) to strengthen the capability of the state library agency to carry out its responsibilities for assuring excellent library services and resources, (3) to encourage the development of cooperative activities and information networks to provide increased services by sharing resources, and (4) to coordinate and supervise the development of library services for special constituencies, including the disadvantaged, the handicapped, the unserved, the institutionalized, and persons of limited English-speaking ability. This report discusses library and information needs in the contexts of public library services, special services for special constituencies, and interlibrary cooperation: provides a detailed outline of the mission, goals, and objectives of the state's public library system: and details the policies, criteria, priorities, and procedures for the allocation of Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) funds. Extensive appendices include state maps, state population data, and additional information on Alabama libraries. (FM)

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THE ALABAMA LONG RANGE PROGRAM FOR LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT 1980-1984

BUILDING THE FUTURE

PUBLICATION FUNDED THROUGH THE LIBRARY SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION ACT

Prepared by

ALABAMA PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICE

October, 1979

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By statute (*Code of Alabama, 1975*, Section 41-8-1 *et seq.*) the Alabama Public Library Service is empowered to aid and advise all legally established public libraries as well as all communities in the state which may propose to establish public libraries, to assist in the improvement and/or expansion of all already established public libraries, and to assist local governments in combining to establish joint units of library service. In order to carry out these duties, the agency is empowered to receive and administer funds, books or other property and may use necessary means and methods including traveling libraries and book loans to libraries, other community organizations and other public agencies and institutions. The state agency is to obtain annual reports from all free public libraries in the state showing their conditions, growth, and development.

Since 1973, the state legislature has appropriated funds for direct financial aid to county units as a part of the budget of the Alabama Public Library Service. In addition, the agency is responsible for receiving and administering Federal funds for libraries provided by the Library Services and Construction Act within the Basic State Plan for LSCA. In accordance with the intent of the state law and the provisions of LSCA, state and federal funds are used to encourage maximum benefit in library service for all the citizens of Alabama.

On October 1, 1977, the Alabama Public Library Service assumed the responsibility for administering the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. An addition to house this service was dedicated on September 17, 1978.

The Alabama Public Library Service also has the responsibility of providing job related library service to state government officials, agencies, departments and employees.

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Introduction

Building the Future, the Alabama long-range program for library development, is technically the eighth revision of Alabama's first long-range plan prepared for compliance with the Library Services Act and the Library Services and Construction Act.

This document has been written in compliance with the requirements of the Library Services and Construction Act. It was prepared by the staff of the Alabama Public Library Service in close consultation with the Alabama Advisory Council on Libraries and other various groups and individuals throughout the state and sets forth the goals and objectives for library development based on identified library and information needs in Alabama.

Beyond the requirements for compliance, *Building the Future* sets forth the goals, which if realized, would benefit all the citizens of Alabama in fulfilling their library and information needs. The long-range program, in its entirety, is directed toward assuring excellent library and information services for all citizens of Alabama. *Building the Future* is more than a document; it is a working, ever-changing blueprint for achieving the mission of excellent library services for Alabamians.

The Alabama Public Library Service recognizes the need for the most effective use of library and information resources and the need for a coordinated program of library development. Further, it subscribes to the ideal set forth in *Toward a National Program for Library and Information Services:*

> To eventually provide every individual in the United States with equal opportunity of access to that part of the total information resource which will satisfy the individual's educational, working, cultural and leisure-time needs and interests, regardless of the individual's location, social or physical condition or level of intellectual achievement.

This is an appropriate ideal for Alabama and the Alabama Public Library Service seeks to achieve this for all of Alabama's citizens. Accordingly, the following goals have been established:

- Ensure the basic minimums of library and information resources and services adequate to meet the needs of the citizens of Alabama
- Strengthen the capability of the state library agency to carry out its responsibilities for assuring excellent library services and resources for all the citizens of Alabama
- Encourage the development of cooperative activities and information networks to provide increased services to all citizens by sharing resources
- Coordinate and supervise the development of library services for special constituencies, including the disadvantaged person, the handicapped, the unserved, the institutionalized and persons of limited English speaking ability.

These goals are based primarily on identified needs for library and information services for the citizens of Alabama. A number of sources provided input for identification of these needs. A background document for analysis of the current status of library services in Alabama, *A Study of Organization and Governance of Alabama State Library Systems*, serves as a companion to *Building the Future*, the Alabama long-range program for library development, 1980-84. The *Study* was designed to be a complete survey of library resources and services, covering all types of libraries in 1977-78.

Another source which identified needs was the series of group discussions held in conjunction with the Alabama Governor's Conference on Library and Information Services. These discussions resulted in recommendations directed at improving library and information services in Alabama.

Many other groups and individuals have had significant impact on the identification of needs and the analysis of plans of action to meet those needs. Included among these are the Executive Board of the Alabama Public Library Service, the Alabama Advisory Council on Libraries and other advisory committees, individual librarians, trustees, library users, APLS staff, and others concerned with the quality and availability of library resources and services to meet the needs of Alabama's citizens.

Library and Information Needs of Alabama Citizens

Public Library Service

In accordance with the requirements of the Library Services and Construction Act, the following needs have been identified. The needs assessment is based on the *Study of Organization and Governance for Alabama State Library Systems*,[1] *National Inventory of Library Needs, 1975*,[2] citizen involvement in the Alabama Governor's Conference on Library and Information Services, the annual reports of public libraries in Alabama,[3] and the continuous evaluation of the status of library development in Alabama by the staff of the Alabama Public Library Service.

Alabama presently has 183 public libraries in its sixty-seven (67) counties. These are organized into ten multi-county regional libraries covering thirty-seven (37) counties, fourteen single-county regional libraries, and three counties with countywide library service but not regional designation. The remaining thirteen counties do not have countywide library services, but each has at least one municipal library within the county.

The municipal libraries are accessible to 87,733 people of the 262,413 residents in the thirteen counties. The remaining 176,680 people do not have direct access to public library service.[4]

Financial Support

Adequate library resources and services is a statewide need. Inadequate library service throughout Alabama is directly correlated to inadequate financial support at all government levels. The average per capita statewide support for library services is $3.64.[5] While this approaches the criterion based on 1966 data in the *Standards for Alabama Public Libraries*,[6] it remains an inadequate level of financial support. The *National Inventory of Library Needs*, a more current indicator of adequacy, establishes $9 to $12 per capita as the level of financial support needed for public library services.

Alabama's public libraries need increased funding, at all levels, to support existing library services. Those Alabamians presently unserved must also have public library services made available to them. Growth and increased services can only be achieved by funding for new services and more effective uses of current resources.

TABLE 1: Financial Support, Alabama Public Libraries

1978 average per capita support for public libraries

local government	$2.26	(62. %)
federal funds	.76	(21. %)
state funds	.31	(8.5%)
other sources	.31	(8.5%)
all sources	$3.64	100.0%

Recommended levels of per capita support:

Alabama Standards for Public Libraries	$4.00
National Inventory of Library Needs	9.00 to 12.00

Print Resources

The total volumes in public libraries in the fall of 1978 were reported to be 4,706,979. A reported 248,234 volumes were added to the collections, which represented a growth of .07 volumes per capita in 1978. In Alabama, there were 1.37 volumes per capita available in public libraries.[7]

TABLE 2: Print Resources

	Recommended		Actual
	National Inventory	Alabama Standards	Current Status
Total Volumes	10,210,204	6,888,230	4,706,979
Per capita	2.96	2.00	1.37
Rate of growth per year	548,101	580,947	248,234
Per Capita growth per year	.16	.10-.20	.07

Non-Print Resources

Total collection size does not accurately indicate the relative strength of library collections. Some of the libraries, especially smaller ones, are particularly deficient in quality of collections. Without an effective measure of quality, no indication of strength can be determined.

Access to a growing number of non-print resources in Alabama's public libraries is increasing but remains inadequate. Interlibrary cooperation is an important factor in the acquisition and circulation of these materials, since their high cost makes acquisition by most individual libraries prohibitive. Two statewide cooperative services are available: the Alabama Public Library Service audio-visual collection for all public libraries in the state and the Alabama Cooperative Film Circuit collection of 16mm films primarily limited to those libraries which are members of the Circuit.

Personnel

Additional trained personnel in Alabama's public libraries is one of the greatest needs for adequate library services. Of the 927 full-time equivalent library personnel, there are only ninety-nine (99) librarians with graduate degrees from library schools accredited by the American Library Association. Sixty-one percent (61%) of these are in two counties of the state, and only two are employed in libraries that are not members of regional library systems.

TABLE 3: Personnel

	Recommended		Actual
	National Inventory	Alabama Standards	Current Status
Professional staff	574	430	99 FTE
Other staff	1,148	1,292	828
TOTAL	1,722	1,722	927 FTE

Other Needs

Another identified need is increased hours of service on a schedule convenient for the patrons of Alabama's public libraries. Of the 183 public libraries in Alabama, over half fail to meet the Alabama standard for the number of hours of service. The greatest deficiency is in the libraries serving smaller populations. The *Standards* call for "a regular schedule for hours that will permit all citizens of the community easy access to the materials and services of the library."[8] Many libraries do not provide an opportunity to visit the library on Saturday, Sunday or any evening. For many citizens, the lack of convenient hours negates any other services the library offers.

Accessibility to public libraries is also denied by inadequate facilities. Some of Alabama's public library buildings have a devastating effect on library services: lack of space reduces the number and kinds of services that can be offered, limits the growth of collections, and inhibits public use of the facility. *A Study of Organization and Governance for Alabama Public Library Systems* determined a space deficiency of 404,452 square feet, which when calculated at $40 per square foot estimated construction cost, would require $16,178,120 in construction funds.[9] This cost does not include repairs or renovation to make libraries accessible to the handicapped.

In summary, application of generally accepted measures of adequacy (financial support, resources, personnel, accessibility) indicates that Alabama's libraries are inadequate to meet the library and information needs of Alabamians. Insufficient staff, lack of adequate space, collections lacking in both quantity and quality contribute to the low percentage of the public using the library. Lack of recognition of the potential value of a viable public library explains in large part the paucity of support.

There has been some improvement in the state funding for public library services, but this has been generally offset by some loss of local funds, particularly as federal programs such as CETA and General Revenue Sharing subsidize local support. Total support for public libraries is still woefully inadequate. Collections of materials have improved slightly, but any gains will be offset by use of new Census data to measure adequacy and by inflation coupled with static budgets. Audio-visual services are improving vigorously among larger libraries, and interlibrary cooperation is extending the benefits of these materials to more libraries. Lack of adequate space is a major deterrent to further development, and too few hours of service at inconvenient times further deter access to public libraries. And finally, staffing of public libraries, especially by professional librarians, is inadequate in all areas of the state.

Special Constituencies Needing Special Services

Although library and information needs for all of Alabama's citizens are inadequately met, the gap between desired level of services and actual level is greater for those groups with special needs. Individuals with special needs are often members of more than one of these groups. The disadvantaged, the elderly and other minority groups need and deserve adequate specialized library service. The economically disadvantaged, minorities, migrant workers, elderly, and limited English-speaking are groups with specialized needs for library service tailored to their needs which at present is unavailable to them.

The median age of the population of Alabama is younger than the median age nationally. In 1970, the median age for the nation was 28; for Alabama, the median age was 27. A closer look at the age data for Alabama indicates that the youngest group in 1970 was the rural non-farm population and the oldest group was the rural farm population. Further analysis indicates that the rural farm population has a disproportionate concentration of black children and aged white people. However, the percentage of persons 65 or older in Alabama, according to more recent trends revealed in 1976 data, is smaller than corresponding percentages for the south and the nation.

Economically Disadvantaged

According to the U. S. Census, the percentage of families in Alabama with income below the poverty level is higher than the percentage for the entire south and for the nation. Of the 874,659 families in Alabama, twenty percent (20.7%) or 180,666 families have an income considered to be below the poverty level. Forty-six percent (46.7%) of the total non-white families (186,092) and thirteen percent (13.6%) of the total white families (687,543) are in this category. Nearly

half of these economically disadvantaged are in urban areas of the state, but high concentrations are also found in eleven rural counties: Greene, Lowndes, Sumter, Hale, Marengo, Perry, Wilcox, Bullock, Barbour, Conecuh and Dallas counties.

Minorities

In Alabama, the presence of minorities other than black is minute. The black population in 1970 represented twenty-six per (26.4%) of the total population. The 1975 estimates place this percentage at twenty-five percent (25%), the decrease mainly attributable to out-migration. In addition, there are approximately 500 American Indians residing in Monroe and Escambia counties, as well as another sizable American Indian community in Washington County that has not been accurately counted in census reports.

Migrants

Consideration of migrant populations is a factor in several identifiable areas of the state. Seasonal agricultural workers and their families work in the state from May through October in Coffee, Etowah, DeKalb, Baldwin, Jackson, Marshall, Morgan and Escambia Counties. Due to fluctuations in the size of this population, meaningful aggregate statistics are difficult to obtain.

Limited English-Speaking

The occurrence of other populations defined as limited English-speaking is a recent phenomenon in Alabama. The immigration of approximately 2400 Indo-Chinese as a result of the large numbers of refugees fleeing Vietnam and the immigration of smaller numbers of other nationalities (including 190 Germans, a few Egyptians, Nepalese and Spaniards) has resulted in an increase of this segment of the population. In 1979, a consortium project for the "Americanization of the Indo-Chinese" identified the following areas as having settlements of Indo-Chinese with limited English-speaking ability: Mobile (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area) 1020, Dothan (SMSA) 200, Selma 123, Huntsville 55, Montgomery 50, Monroe County 35, Pickens County 25, and approximately 200 individuals in the rest of the state. In Dothan, the project also reached 190 Germans. Thirty persons, including Indo-Chinese, Egyptians, Nepalese and Spanish participated in Lee County.

Because of the recent identification of this segment of the population, library services to this group have been at the initiation of the local public library in cooperation with the consortium project, "The Americanization of the Indo-Chinese." There is a need to identify the library and information needs of this new segment of the state's population and to develop a program of library services to meet those identified needs.

Institutionalized

The over 15,000 people in Alabama, housed in state-supported mental, correctional or other institutions, represent a special segment of the state's population that is either unserved or inadequately served by library and information services. In addition, the institutionalized population includes a greater percentage of the disadvantaged than is true of the total state population.

None of the institutional libraries in the state-supported institutions even approaches adequacy when evaluated by the American Library Association standards for mental, correctional, or juvenile detention center libraries. Efforts have been made, and are continually being made, to identify the library and information needs of the institutionalized in Alabama and to evaluate the present status of libraries now attempting to meet those needs. During the next five years, the Alabama Public Library Service will work with the various state level agencies responsible for the state-supported institutions, including the Departments of Mental Health, Corrections, and Youth Services, to codify the library and information needs of the institutionalized, to evaluate the present status of institutional library services, and to develop a library program within the institutions' total program that will achieve a level of adequacy as defined in the standards of the American Library Association for libraries of this type.

Handicapped

The library program for the visually and physically handicapped was transferred to the Alabama Public Library Service at the beginning of the fiscal year October 1, 1977, and a new facility was built and occupied in May of 1978. By dedication time, September 1978, the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped was in full operation. With the new facility and sufficient staff, the Alabama Public Library Service is in a position to expand and greatly improve the library services available to the visually and physically handicapped in Alabama.

The exact number of persons eligible for the services of the Division can not be precisely determined. It is estimated that over three percent

(3.7%) of each state's total population is likely to be eligible for these services, and in Alabama the estimated eligible population is 127,434 persons. Presently, there are 7,000 visually impaired persons identified and being served in the state. It is the objective of the agency to free staff for personalized services to eligible persons by developing the automation program of the Division to maintain reader records, inventory control and statistical functions. The agency seeks to publicize the library services and programs available to the visually and physically handicapped in order to identify and reach more eligible persons and to extend such services and programs to all eligible persons in the state. Additional personalized contacts are made through the program of seven subregional libraries for the blind and visually handicapped.

Interlibrary/Cooperation

In May 1978, a *Study of Organization and Governance of Alabama State Library Systems* was published. The study was the culmination of nearly a year of fact-finding and investigation into the feasibility of implementing multi-type library systems in Alabama. There continues to be a Committee for System Development serving in an advisory capacity to the Alabama Public Library Service. Other committees are being appointed by the Governor to review the findings of the study and to make recommendations for a plan of action to implement multi-type library systems in Alabama.

The libraries in Alabama have been engaged in cooperative activities for a number of years. Public libraries have been particularly successful in developing larger units for cooperative services such as regional library systems. Over 75% of the state's counties are organized into cooperative public library programs.

A notable activity in multi-type library cooperation has been the development of the Alabama Interlibrary Catalog (ALICAT). Initial participants were the Birmingham Public Library, the Alabama Public Library Service, and the seven academic members of Southeastern Library Network (SOLINET). The computer-output-microfilm catalog has been distributed throughout the state for use in all types of libraries. The holdings of other libraries are being systematically added to ALICAT to increase its usefulness as a location tool for interlibrary loan.

In 1980, a formal statewide reference and interlibrary loan program will begin operation. The Alabama Library Information Network will build on the reference and resource centers established at the Birmingham Public Library and the Alabama Public Library Service. Designated service centers, staffed by professional reference and interlibrary loan librarians will assist all types of libraries in their geographic areas in locating needed information.

Extension of the benefits of cooperative library and information services to the citizens of Alabama is a basic need. Public libraries not yet affiliated with regional libraries need encouragement to particiapte in cooperative public library programs. Constant revision and upgrading of the reference and interlibrary loan program must continue in order to improve the services, stimulate resource sharing and maximize the effectiveness of tax funds expended for information services. Further, there is a need for coordinated programs involving post-secondary educational institutions, schools and other types of libraries to demonstrate that cooperative programs will benefit all users of libraries.

FOOTNOTES

[1] *A Study of Organization and Governance for Alabama State Library Systems.* (Montgomery: The Alabama Public Library Service, 1978.)

[2] *National Inventory of Library Needs, 1975.* (Washington, D.C.: National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, 1977.)

[3] *Annual Report, 1978.* (Montgomery: The Alabama Public Library Service, 1979.)

[4] Ibid.

[5] Ibid.

[6] *Standards for Alabama Public Libraries.* (n.p.: Standards Committee, Alabama Library Association, 1973.)

[7] Ibid. *Annual Report, 1978*

[8] Ibid. *Alabama.*

[9] Ibid. *A Study.* This estimate was calculated using the Alabama *Standards* for Public Libraries and was based on the 1970 U.S. Census population.

Mission, Goals, and Objectives

MISSION

It is the mission of the Alabama Public Library Service to assure excellent library and information services for all citizens of Alabama.

GOAL 1

Ensure the basic minimums of library and information resources and services adequate to meet the needs of the citizens of Alabama.

Objective 1.1

Satisfy the information needs of those individuals presently receiving library service, identify and reach those individuals who are not presently using library facilities available to them, and extend library service to those individuals presently unserved.

Task 1.1.1

Continue to identify, and if necessary, revise standards and criteria to use as a valid measure of the effectiveness of library resources and services. (Ongoing)

Task 1.1.2

Measure the progress of libraries in the state against the appropriate standards and criteria for adequacy of library and information service. (Ongoing)

Objective 1.2

Create an awareness of the resources and services available through libraries by implementing a concerted and coordinated public relations program.

Task 1.2.1

Coordinate existing public relations programs developed by APLS, and in cooperation with local libraries, conduct workshops to improve the public relations programs of local libraries. (Ongoing)

Task 1.2.2

Publicize the resources and services of libraries throughout the state. (Ongoing)

Task 1.2.3

Create and implement special programs and promotions to further the public interest in state and local library activities. (Ongoing)

Task 1.2.4

Coordinate public relations activities with other agencies to foster an awareness and understanding of library resources and services throughout the state. (Ongoing)

Objective 1.3

Develop and coordinate programs of basic and continuing education of personnel necessary to provide the citizens of Alabama increasingly efficient and effective library service.

Task 1.3.1

Improve the quality of librarianship in Alabama by encouraging the recruiting of additional qualified staff to work in Alabama's libraries and by encouraging continual in-service training for existing staff. (Ongoing)

Task 1.3.2

Work with the Alabama Library Association and other concerned groups and individuals to develop standards for the certification of public librarians. (1980)

Task 1.3.3

Work with the Alabama Library Association and other concerned groups and individuals to seek passage of legislation to provide for the certification of public librarians. (1982)

Task 1.3.4

Continue the program of awarding scholarships for full and part-time study leading to a graduate degree in library science from a school whose program is accredited by the American Library Association.

Task 1.3.5

Cooperatively develop continuing education opportunities, including management internships for library school students, the two-week Intensive Library Seminar, the Trustees' Workshop, and other continuing education opportunities for library personnel, as needed. (Ongoing)

a) Develop state library agency policies on continuing education for non-agency personnel. (1980)

b) Revise the state library agency policies on continuing education for agency staff. (1981)

c) Implement a program of in-service training for state library agency personnel at all levels. (1981)

Objective 1.4

Promote the development of adequate public library facilities through new construction or renovation of existing facilities by encouraging local funding efforts, publicizing the availability of federal construction funds, providing consultant services to assist in planning facilities, and widely distributing information about library facilities so that new or renovated facilities comply with accessibility for the handicapped requirements in addition to providing adequate space for library programs designed to fit the needs of all patrons.

Task 1.4.1

Maintain a clearinghouse regarding program accessibility for the handicapped to publicize the requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (PL 93-112) to insure statewide compliance with the regulations. (1980 Ongoing)

Task 1.4.2

Revise the regulations adopted for the administration of Title II Library Construction at such time as funds are available for library construction and for use in other programs such as those of the Appalachian Regional Commission, Section 214. (1980)

Task 1.4.3

Conduct a uniform assessment of library facilities to assist in statewide planning for determining adequacy of facilities and provide local and state officials a common base of comparable data on which to base decisions for new and renovated construction adequate to meet local community needs. (1983)

Task 1.4.4

Investigate the possibility of portable buildings for use in demonstrations to unserved areas or in determining the location of additional branches. (1980)

Objective 1.5

Provide leadership for the best possible use of local, state, and federal funds toward the improvement and expansion of library services and resources available to the citizens of Alabama.

Task 1.5.1

Distribute state and federal funds in accordance with the plan developed jointly by the state library agency, local librarians, and other interested citizens to strive for the goal of excellent library service for all Alabama citizens. (Ongoing)

a) Distribute federal funds through grants to public library systems within the guidelines of the Library Services and Construction Act, in accordance with the priorities for public library development. (Ongoing)

b) Allocate state funds using the county as a basic unit in accordance with the Criteria for State Aid to support existing library programs and to encourage the development of new programs where needed to make excellent library services available to all citizens. (Ongoing)

Task 1.5.2

Revise regulations for the distribution of state and federal funds, which along with the standards for library service developed by the library profession and the criteria developed by the state library agency, will define minimum levels of service and become guidelines for setting goals to achieve excellent library service for all citizens in Alabama. (Ongoing)

a) Review and evaluate programs of service to assess progress toward meeting the goals and objectives set forth in this plan. (Ongoing)

Task 1.5.3

Plan, implement, monitor and evaluate a program of research as required to resolve library issues and provide date necessary for planning future library development. (Ongoing)

Task 1.5.4

Fund the Library Services and Construction Act Advisory Council for Libraries and its subcommittees, as well as other advisory task forces needed to help achieve the goal. (Ongoing)

Objective 1.6

Cooperate with the Alabama Library Association to further intellectual freedom in Alabama. (Ongoing)

a) Publish and distribute the Intellectual Freedom Manual of the Alabama Library Association. (1980)

GOAL 2

Strengthen the capability of the state library agency to carry out its responsibilities for assuring excellent library services for all citizens of Alabama.

Objective 2.1

Provide personalized and efficient library services for the blind and physically handicapped.

Task 2.1.1

Continue to identify and locate persons eligible for the services of the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped in order to provide them with library and information services. (Ongoing)

Task 2.1.2

Automate the circulation, inventory and statistical elements of the Divsion for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. (1980-1981)

Task 2.1.3

Provide direct services, including programs, workshops, bibliographies, story hours, and other services to eligible users of the Division. (Ongoing)

Task 2.1.4

Strive to make available programs and other services of the Alabama Public Library Service, including the summer reading program and newsletters, to the blind and physically handicapped citizens of Alabama. (Ongoing)

Task 2.1.5

Cooperate with other agencies, such as the State Department of Education and the Personnel Board, to insure that information related to their programs is made accessible to the visually and physically handicapped citizens of Alabama. (Ongoing)

Task 2.1.6

Strive to make available captioned visual programs in the areas of information and entertainment for the deaf and hearing impaired. (Ongoing)

Task 2.1.7

Explore the possibility of providing radio programming for the blind and physically handicapped. (Ongoing)

Objective 2.2

Maintain and promote library services to state government to assist in efforts on behalf of the citizens of Alabama.

Task 2.2.1

Publicize available materials and provide specialized services to improve accessibility to the materials and services of the state library agency for eligible users. (Ongoing)

Objective 2.3

Improve the collections and services of the state library agency in order to provide services to the citizens of Alabama, to all types of libraries, and to specialized clientele.

Task 2.3.1

Collect materials of sufficient scope and depth to provide reference and resource services to public and other types of libraries, including information in formats other than print. (Ongoing)

Task 2.3.2

Collect materials in greater depth and breadth in Alabamiana, humanities, library science, public administration, government documents, and audio-visual collections in support of the library and information activities throughout the state. (Ongoing)

Task 2.3.3

Strive to meet adopted standards of service in audio-visual and other non-print resources in support of information activities throughout Alabama. (1982)

Task 2.3.4

Revise selection criteria for all resources used in serving the information needs of the citizens of the state. (Ongoing)

Task 2.3.5

Seek to develop the capability to produce FCC standard video library programs for use in the entire state of Alabama's television network and cable systems. Such programs would also be available to the Public Broadcasting System. (1982)

Objective 2.4

Apply library automation where feasible to library operations to maximize the benefits of resource sharing in providing library services for the citizens of Alabama.

Task 2.4.1

Utilize SOLINET and other automated services to improve access to library materials and information for citizens throughout the state. (Ongoing)

Task 2.4.2

Demonstrate the feasibility of on-line circulation systems as a means of resource sharing by implementing a pilot project among several types of libraries. (1980)

Objective 2.5

Strengthen the leadership capability of the Alabama Public Library Service to provide statewide planning, coordinating and evaluation services to achieve the goals and objectives of the long range program for library development in Alabama.

Task 2.5.1

Request appointment of a legislative study committee to recommend revisions in the *Code of Alabama* which are necessary to provide a sound legal base for the improvement of library services in Alabama. (Ongoing)

Task 2.5.2

Cooperate with other state level agencies with library responsibilities to determine effective cooperative activities to strengthen the library and information resources available to the citizens of Alabama. (Ongoing)

Task 2.5.3

Cooperate with other state level agencies with library responsibilities, professional library associations, Friends and Trustees, and others interested in improved and expanded library and information services, to seek continued state and federal funding to achieve adequate library services for all citizens of Alabama. (Ongoing)

Task 2.5.4

Continue to provide consultant services in public library development, as well as in specialized areas as needed. (Ongoing)

Provide consultant services for the development of adequate public library services for children and young adults. (Ongoing)

Task 2.5.5

Maintain sufficient personnel at the Alabama Public Library Service to attain the goals for library development in Alabama. (Ongoing)

GOAL 3

Encourage the development of cooperative activities and information networks to provide increased service to all citizens by sharing resources.

Objective 3.1

Develop statewide services in order to demonstrate adequate library services and to extend its benefits to all users throughout the state.

Task 3.1.1

Fund statewide services, summer reading programs, resource centers, and other programs with statewide objectives, to increase the accessibility to library materials for all citizens of Alabama. (Ongoing)

Task 3.1.2

Continue to seek grant awards and coordinate programs resulting from private and public philanthrophy which encourage the development and improvement of library services and resources for the citizens of Alabama. (Ongoing)

Task 3.1.3

Coordinate special programs, such as the "Traveling Humanist," the "Humanities Resource Center," and the "Alabama Energy and the Way We Live," to strengthen resources and services available in the state and to demonstrate cooperation among libraries and other agencies. (Ongoing)

Task 3.1.4

Provide services that are beyond the immediate capabilities of most libraries in Alabama, such as interlibrary loan and cataloging services through APLS membership in SOLINET and other information networks. (1980-)

Task 3.1.5

Extend the coverage of the Alabama Interlibrary Catalog (ALICAT) and evaluate the feasibility of developing similar union catalogs for specialized materials. (1980-)

Objective 3.2

Continue awarding special purpose grants to support coordination of specific cooperative and networking projects.

Task 3.2.1

Coordinate the implementation of the Reference and Interlibrary Loan Librarian grant program. (1980-)

Task 3.2.2

Provide special purpose grants to support the formation of county-wide libraries in counties where such services are not available. (1980-)

Objective 3.3

Establish voluntary multitype cooperative library systems to improve library services and share resources to benefit all citizens of Alabama.

Task 3.3.1

Demonstrate multitype cooperative library systems by implementing a pilot project to serve as a model for future development of multitype cooperative library systems. (1981-)

Objective 3.4

Continue to explore and cooperate with national, regional and interstate cooperative efforts and encourage other Alabama libraries to undertake similar efforts.

Task 3.4.1

Continue the APLS membership in SOLINET and assist other public libraries in attaining membership in the network. (Ongoing)

Task 3.4.2

Support the philosophy and programs of an emerging national network and develop plans to assure Alabama's interface with such a network. (Ongoing)

Task 3.4.3

Develop guidelines to facilitate agreements under Interstate Compact Laws to provide library services across state lines where such agreements offer the most appropriate means of extending and improving library services in areas adjoining state lines. (1980)

Task 3.4.4

Continue membership in the Alabama State Data Center to assist in the provision of Census data to state agencies and libraries and to promote and publicize the availability of the Center's services to library users. (Ongoing)

GOAL 4

Coordinate and supervise services to special constituencies, including the disadvantaged, the handicapped, the unserved, the institutionalized, and persons of limited English speaking ability.

Objective 4.1

Coordinate and supervise the subregional program for library services to the visually and physically handicapped.

Task 4.1.1

Arrange orientation and training for subregional librarians to improve their skills and to strengthen continued cooperative efforts among the subregional libraries and the state library agency. (Ongoing)

Task 4.1.2

Review and evaluate the LSCA program in the subregional libraries. (Ongoing)

Task 4.1.3

Explore the feasibility of automating subregional libraries. (Ongoing)

Objective 4.2

Cooperate with state-supported institutions in the development of library services within institutional programs for treatment and rehabilitation.

Task 4.2.1

Assist local public libraries in working with local agencies responsible for library services in institutions. (Ongoing)

Task 4.2.2

Review the current status according to the adopted standards and criteria, of library services to the institutionalized, identify the library and information needs of these individuals, and work with those agencies responsible for meeting the identified needs. (Ongoing)

Objective 4.3

Continue a program of special purpose grants to regional libraries to fund innovative programs of library services to the disadvantaged, the handicapped, the unserved, the inadequately served, the institutionalized, and persons of limited English speaking ability and others with special needs for special services.

Objective 4.4

Strengthen major urban resource libraries in accordance with criteria established by the Alabama Public Library Service to enable these libraries to better serve the individual users and other libraries in the regional areas where they are located.

Objective 4.5

Review and evaluate programs and projects funded with federal and state funds to insure that appropriate steps are taken, if necessary, to make such programs and projects fully accessible to special constituencies with special needs.

Policies, Criteria, priorities and procedures for the allocation of LSCA funds

I LSCA PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

Library interests throughout Alabama have had considerable involvement in formulating the policies, criteria, priorities and procedures for administering library programs under the Library Services and Construction Act.

A. Policy Formulation, Planning, Evaluation

The following groups have been active in providing input to the state library agency.

1. Executive Board of the Alabama Public Library Service.
2. LSCA Alabama Advisory Council on Libraries.
3. Participants in the Alabama Governor's Conference on Library and Information Services.
4. Office of Education, Administrative Librarian.
5. Participants in the fact-finding activities which resulted in *A Study of Organization and Governance of Alabama State Library Systems.*
6. Alabama Public Library Service staff, individual librarians, trustees, and users.
7. Advisory Committees on System Development, Library Automation, and Library Continuing Education.

B. Review and Approval Process

1. Notice of the intent to adopt or revise rules and regulations is announced to the library community through regular APLS communication channels.
2. Draft rules and regulations are presented for formal review to the LSCA State Advisory Council on Libraries, other Advisory Committees, and Library Administrators.
3. The Executive Board of the Alabama Public Library Service approves rules and regulations.

C. Dissemination and Distribution Process

1. Rules and regulations adopted by the Executive Board are published through regular APLS communication channels.
2. Copies of planning documents are furnished to ERIC for dissemination to the library profession.
3. Notice of the publication of a planning document is sent to media through regular APLS communication channels. The notice announces that copies are available at APLS upon request.
4. Copies of the long-range program are distributed to all public libraries in Alabama, and made available to others on request.
5. Copies of all planning documents are distributed to members of the Executive Board, the LSCA Advisory Council, and other advisory committees.

D. Program Evaluation

Evaluation of the long-range program, and all projects funded through grants from the Library Services and Construction Act are continuously monitored for evaluation purposes. The procedures for evaluation include:

1. Proposals for grants from libraries and library organizations are reviewed and evaluated by staff of the Alabama Public Library Service and the LSCA Advisory Council based on established criteria.

2. APLS Consultants and other staff with program responsibilities are assigned as liaison persons to each project funded through LSCA.

3. Progress reports are filed quarterly by grant recipients for each project.

4. In the final quarter of each project, the liaison staff conducts a formal on-site review of the project for evaluation purposes. The Consultant's report indicates success or lack of success of the project in terms of progress made toward meeting the library needs stated in the original proposal. Copies of the Consultants' reports are on file at Alabama Public Library Service.

5. Innovative and demonstration projects complete a casebook to assist other libraries seeking to replicate the project in other areas of the State.

6. Complete financial reports of each project, including an audit by a licensed public accountant or CPA, are furnished to the Alabama Public Library Service at the end of each fiscal year.

E. Alabama Public Library Service Evaluation

1. Each staff member of the Alabama Public Library Service with program responsibilities sets forth written goals and objectives for each program with consideration for the overall goals and objectives of the Agency and the long-range program.

2. Program evaluation is conducted annually, resulting in a written report and revised goals and objectives for each program.

3. Where appropriate, quantitative measures are utilized to evaluate progress toward achieving stated goals and objectives.

II CRITERIA

A. Title I - Library Services

Funds received under the Alabama allotment for LSCA Title I shall be expended for the following purposes. The criteria, priorities, and policies shown shall apply.

1. *Unserved and Inadequately served.*

Priority shall be given to planning for and taking other steps to develop programs designed to extend public library services to geographical areas and groups of persons without library services, and to improve library services in areas and for groups with inadequate public library services.

Criteria for determining adequacy of public library services will be:

Minimum Standards for Public Library Systems, American Library Association, 1966.

Standards for Alabama Public Libraries, Alabama Library Association, 1973.

Interim Standards for Public Libraries, ALA, 1962.

National Inventory of Library Needs, NCLIS, 1977.

Criteria for specific programs will be utilized as appropriate.

Guidelines for Audiovisual Materials and Services for Large Public Libraries, ALA, 1975.

Manpower: A Statement of Policy Adopted by the Council of ALA, 1970.

Recommendations for Audio-visual Materials and Services for Small and Medium-sized Public Libraries, ALA 1975.

Standards of Quality for Bookmobile Service, ALA, 1963.

Funds allocated for the development of public library service will be used for special purposes grants and statewide services to meet the following purposes:

a. Promote extension of public library services to areas or to groups without services or without adequate services.

b. Stimulate programs that have statewide implications.

c. Encourage innovative approaches to standard library problems.

d. Encourage the development of system services, cooperative and other resource sharing activities. (Appendix A)

2. *Special Services for Special Constituencies*
The Disadvantaged.

Priority shall be given to planning for and taking other steps to establish, expand, or operate programs that will provide library services for the disadvantaged. Disadvantaged persons means persons who have educational, socioeconomic, cultural, or similar disadvantages that prevent them from receiving the benefits of library services designed for persons without these disadvantages. The term includes persons whose need for special services results from poverty, neglect, delinquency, or cultural or linguistic isolation from the community at large. The term does not include physically or other handicapped persons, unless these persons also suffer from the disadvantages described in this paragraph.

Criteria for determining adequacy of library service to the disadvantaged shall be the same as that criteria used for determining adequacy of public library services for the unserved and the inadequately served areas and groups.

All LSCA programs and projects administered by the Alabama Public Library Service will be evaluated for their contribution to the library service needs of the disadvantaged. Target groups in Alabama include:

a. Ethnic minorities.

b. Illiterate and functionally illiterate adults.

c. The aging, including those who are isolated either in their own homes or institutions by reason of physical infirmity.

d. Persons residing in urban or rural areas with high concentrations of low-income families. (Appendix B-5)

e. Persons of limited English–speaking ability. (Appendix B-6)

f. Migrant workers and others who by economic necessity are isolated from the mainstream of community life and are unable to use opportunities for self-improvement through normal channels. (Appendix F-7)

3. *Services for the Institutionalized*

Priority shall be given to planning and taking other steps to develop and improve programs and projects designed to establish, expand, and operate state institutional library services. (Appendix C)

Among the criteria that will be considered to establish adequacy will be:

Standards for Libraries at Institutions for the Mentally Retarded (draft) ALA, 1977.

Manual of Correctional Standards. The American Correctional Association, 1966.

Standards for Library Services in Health Care Institutions, ALA, 1970.

Library Standards for Juvenile Correctional Institutions, ALA, 1975.

4. *Services for the Blind and Physically Handicapped*

The Alabama Public Library Service Division for Blind and Physically Handicapped carries out a program of direct services to the visually and physically handicapped individuals in Alabama. In addition, it administers a program of seven sub-regional libraries providing direct services to this target group.

Criteria for determining the adequacy of such services will be:

Standards for Library Services for the Blind and Visually Handicapped, ALA 1979.

5. *Strengthening the State Library Agency*

Priority shall be given to strengthening the capacity of the Alabama Public Library Service for meeting the library and information needs of the citizens of Alabama. This will include administering the long range plans submitted under the requirements of LSCA statewide planning for an evaluation of library services, dissemination of information concerning library services, and strengthening the agency's reference and resource center

capabilities, including its role in coordinating library programs and services.

Criteria for determining the adequacy of programs and services of the Alabama Public Library Service will be:

Standards for Library Functions at the State Level, ALA, 1970.

Criteria for specific programs will be utilized as appropriate.

6. *Major Urban Resource Libraries* (MURLS)

Financial assistance shall be awarded to strengthen the public libraries in Alabama which are designated as major urban resource libraries by the U. S. Office of Education. Funds will be awarded on the basis of population for the purposes of acquiring and processing library resources and for providing informational reference and interlibrary loan services for individual users and public libraries in the regional area served by the major urban resource library.

The following libraries are designated as major urban resource libraries: Birmingham Public Library Huntsville-Madison County Public Library, Mobile Public Library, and Montgomery City-County Public Library.

Criteria for determining adequacy of programs and services of the major urban resource libraries will be determined by the Alabama Public Library Service in consultation with the Alabama Advisory Council on Libraries and an advisory panel representing public libraries in the designated regional areas.

Criteria currently in effect stipulate that the major urban resource libraries:

1) Will make available the resources of its collections through interlibrary loan to all legally established public libraries in Alabama.

2) Shall have a collection of 200,000 titles, or two titles per capita based on the population of the city or its location, whichever is greater.

3) Will allocate not less than fifteen percent (15%) of its local appropriated budget for resources.

4) Shall have a collection of non-print materials of at least 6,000 items, including films, video-cassettes, tapes, discs, or other such materials.

5) Shall develop and make widely available bibliographic tools for users and public libraries to use in the collection.

6) Shall successfully supply eighty percent (80%) of the interlibrary loan requests received.

7) Shall attempt to meet the remaining twenty percent (20%) of interlibrary loan requests by participating in the Alabama Library Information Network and other state, regional, and national networks.

B. TITLE II - LIBRARY CONSTRUCTION

Funds received under the Alabama allotment for LSCA Title II will be expended in accordance with the rules and regulations adopted by the Alabama Public Library Service will revise these rules and regulations and publish them as a manual for library construction applicants.

C. TITLE III - INTERLIBRARY COOPERATION

Funds received under the Alabama allotment for LSCA Title III will be used for the effective coordination of resource sharing among all types of libraries and for statewide Resource Centers for improved reference and resource services to libraries of all types. Priority will be given to projects which are considered to have the largest potential impact on library services statewide. As funds permit, innovative local projects involving coordination of services among types of libraries will be supported. All projects will be evaluated and ranked in priority with consideration given to those best achieving the overall goals as set forth in the long-range program.

III PRIORITIES AND POLICIES

A. Applications will be considered in terms of the statewide goals, objectives and planned actions which are detailed in the long range program. The specifics for each type of grant

will be determined during the first year of the program but they will be based on:

- *Legality.* Is the project authorized by Federal and State Laws and local governing authorities?
- *Goal-related.* Are the project objectives in accord with goals and objectives set forth in the long range program? To what extent is statewide consensus evident on importance of the project?
- *Feasibility.* Does the project have a reasonable chance to succeed? Is there evidence of local commitment to continue the project? Are local and state funds potentially available?
- *Replicability.* How significant is the project in terms of applicability in other locations in the state? The nation?
- *Local management capacity.* What is the competency of personnel and adequacy of facilities to administer the project?
- *Interagency cooperation.* Does the project reflect a concerted approach? Is it community oriented? Is it a duplication of effort?
- *Evaluation.* Are the project objectives stated in measurable terms? Are evaluation criteria listed? Does the project meet the requirements of the Alabama Public Library Service application form?
- *Capacity to Monitor.* Does the Alabama Public Library Service have the ability to monitor the project?
- *Political Implications.* Is the project free of political or geographic bias?

B. Priority in allocating Title I funds for the overall program will be based on the purposes of the Library Services and Construction Act. Funds will be allocated among purposes of the Act which alleviate the identified needs consistent with the Basic State Plan, Long Range Program, and the Annual Program.

Public library services need to be strengthened to enable the libraries of Alabama to meet minimum standards. Programs to meet the needs of the disadvantaged and major urban libraries designated as national or regional resource centers will be considered priorities under Title I.

C. Priority will be assured for programs specified in the provisions of the Library Services and Construction Act.

In Alabama, areas with high concentrations of persons with limited English speaking ability are non-existent. The Alabama Public Library Service will cooperate with the Consortium for the Americanization of the Indo-Chinese to insure that the individuals in the program have access to needed library and information resources.

Areas with high concentrations of low income families receive priority in the LSCA program. Applications are reviewed with consideration for the criteria, procedures, and policies of the LSCA program. Areas in Alabama receiving special consideration under this priority are detailed in Appendix B.

IV POLICIES

The "Regulations for Application For Library Services and Construction Act Grants" are attached in Appendix E. These regulations, along with the criteria, priorities, and procedures set forth in the long range program for library development in Alabama, constitute the policies of the Alabama Public Library Service in implementing the LSCA program in Alabama.

Appendices

APPENDIX A

A-1 Alabama Public Libraries, 1980

A-2 Alabama Library Information Network

APPENDIX B

B-1 Population Characteristics for Alabama, Based on the 1977 Estimates of the Population

B-2 Definition of and Criteria for Determining the Disadvantaged

B-3 Disadvantaged Population in Alabama

B-4 Ranking of Counties by Degree of Disadvantaged Residents

B-5 Map: Ranking of Counties by Degree of Disadvantaged Residents

B-6 Map: Area with Persons of Limited English Speaking Ability

B-7 Map: Counties with Migrant Workers

B-8 Map: Counties with Native American Population

APPENDIX C

C-1 Residents of State-Supported Institutions

APPENDIX D

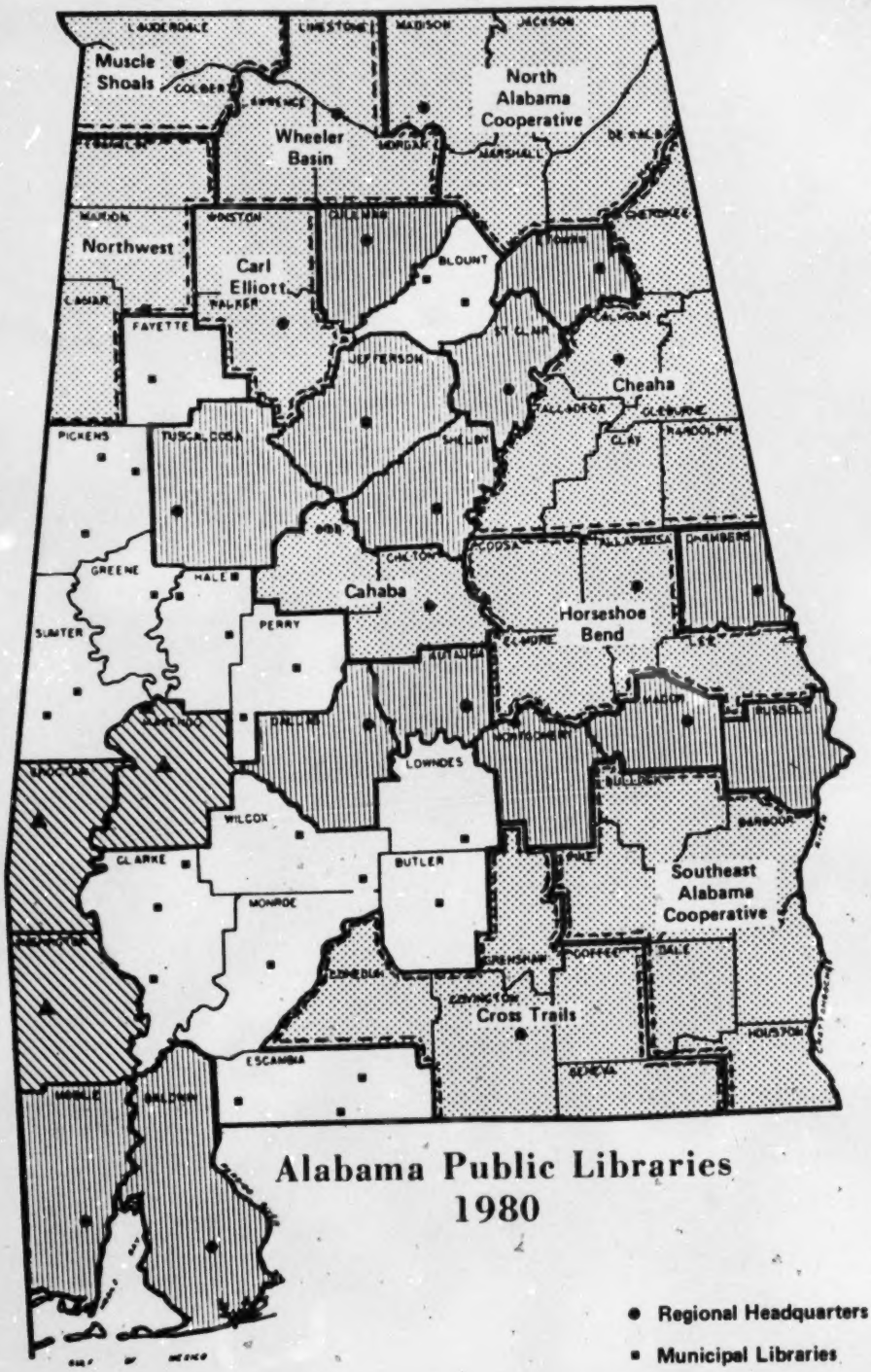
D-1 Regulations for Application for LSCA Grants

APPENDIX E

E-1 Alabama Public Library Service

E-2 Organization Chart

Appendix A-1

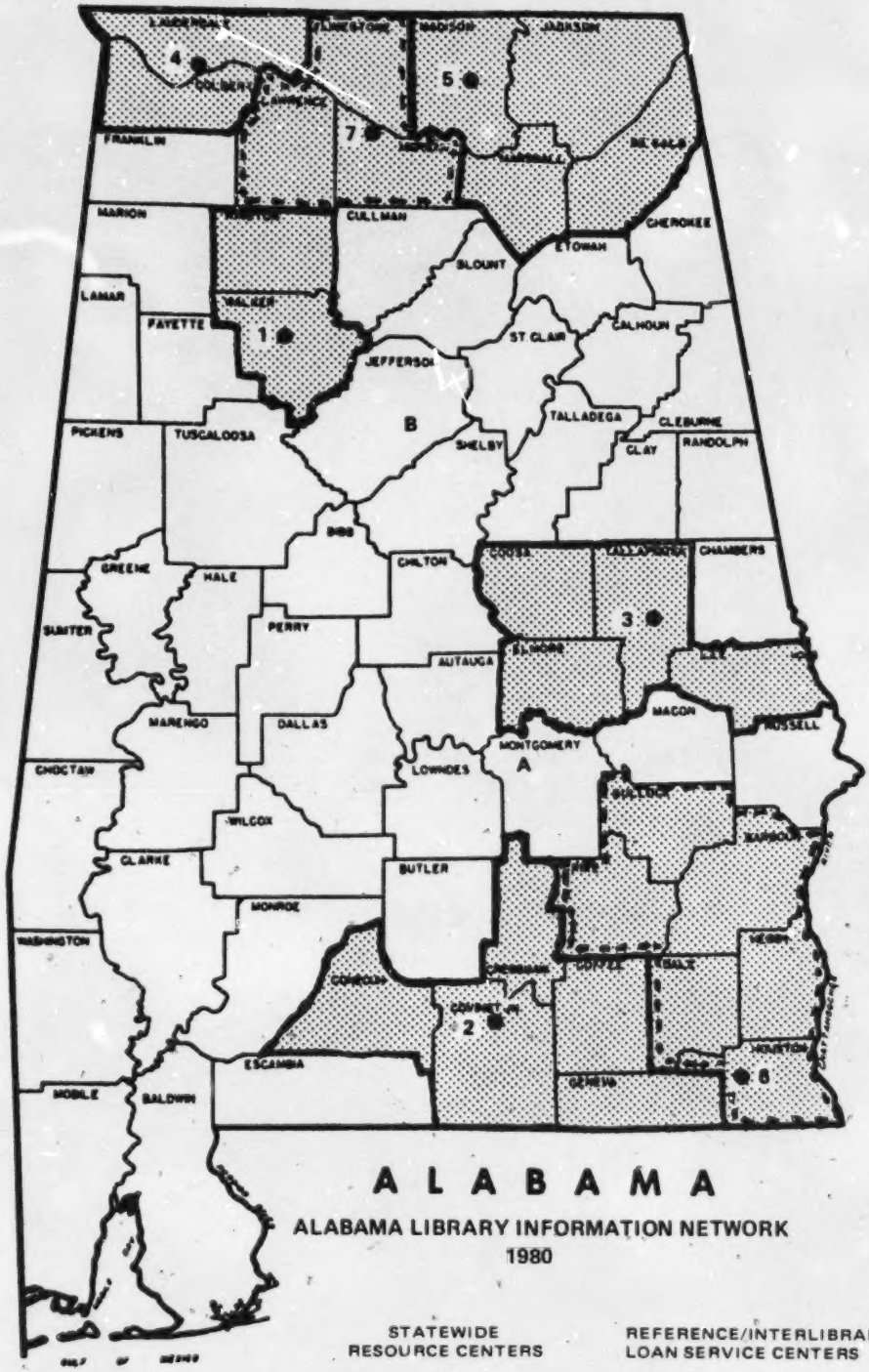


Alabama Public Libraries
1980

- Regional Headquarters
- Municipal Libraries
- Multicounty Regions
- Single County Regions
- Libraries with County-Wide Services

Alabama Public Library Service 1980

Appendix A-2



A L A B A M A

ALABAMA LIBRARY INFORMATION NETWORK
1980

STATEWIDE RESOURCE CENTERS

(A) APLS
(B) Birmingham Public

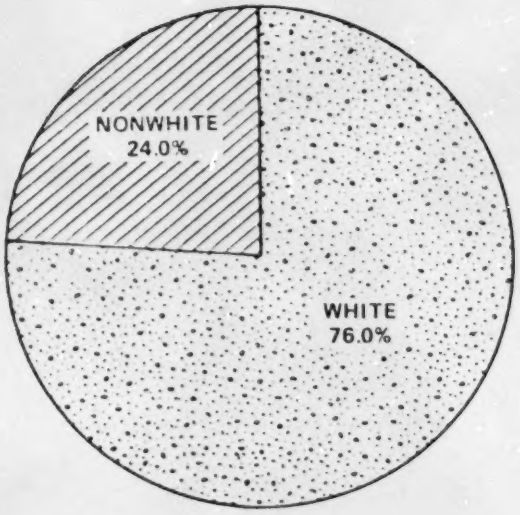
REFERENCE/INTERLIBRARY LOAN SERVICE CENTERS

1 Carl Elliott (Jasper)
2 Cross Trails (Opp)
3 Horseshoe Bend (Dadeville)
4 Muscle Shoals (Florence)
5 N. Ala. Cooperative (Huntsville)
6 S.E. Ala. Cooperative (Dothan)
7 Wheeler Basin (Decatur)

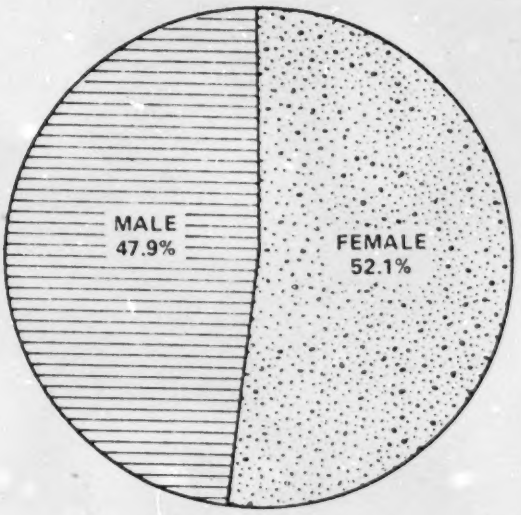
Alabama Public Library Service 1980

Appendix B-1

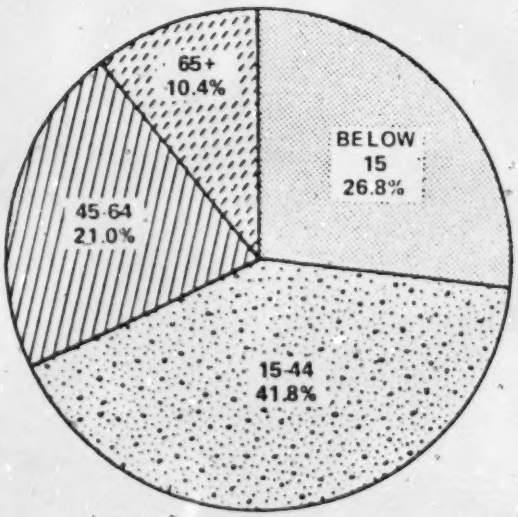
POPULATION BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS
ALABAMA, 1977



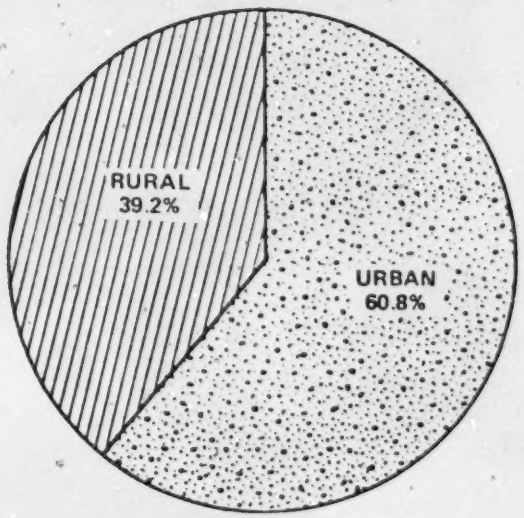
RACE



SEX



AGE



RESIDENCE

Appendix B-2

Definition of and Criteria for Determining the Disadvantaged

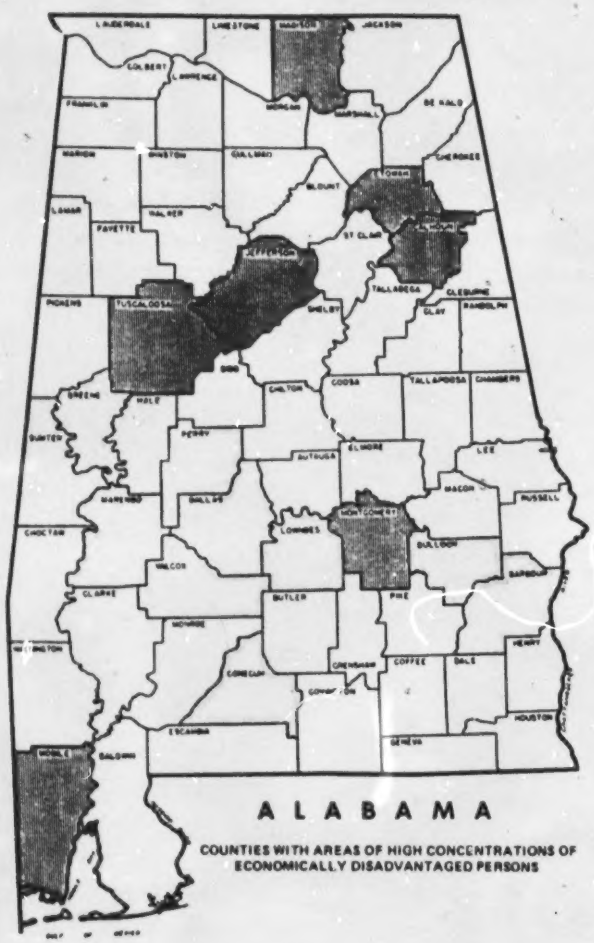
Alabama Public Library Service will use the following indices to identify disadvantaged in Alabama.

1. Families with annual incomes below the poverty level. *
2. Educational deficiency.
3. Areas or groups eligible to receive, or determinations already made to receive, assistance from other federal, local and/or state directed to disadvantaged persons, such as programs under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.
4. Functional Illiteracy.

* The Labor Department determinant for poverty will be used. In 1979, for example, an urban family of four would be considered living in poverty if its annual income is less than $6700. For rural families of four, the poverty level is set at $5700.

Appendix B-3

Disadvantaged Population in Alabama*



Alabama Public Library Service 1980

Families with income of less than $3,000 per year: (mean size of family is 3.62)

Total	162,149
White	92,947
Non-White	69,202

Unrelated individuals with income of less than $3,000 per year:

Total	169,854
White	114,268
Non-White	55,586

Families receiving public assistance income:

Total	70,980
White	34,424
Non-White	36,556

Unrelated individuals receiving public assistance income:

Total	25,414
White	13,707
Non-White	11,707

Unemployed persons, 14 years old and over:

Total	57,059
Males	28,642
Females	28,417

Source: U. S. Bureau of the Census, Census of Population: 1970 General Social Economic Characteristics, Final Report.

Counties with urban areas

Rural Counties

Nearly half of the economically disadvantaged persons are in the urbanized areas.

Anniston
Birmingham
Gadsden
Huntsville
Mobile
Montgomery
Tuscaloosa

High concentrations of economically disadvantaged persons are also in eleven rural areas.

THESE COUNTIES IN DESCENDING ORDER ARE:

Greene
Lowndes
Sumter
Hale
Marengo
Perry
Wilcox
Bullock
Barbour
Conecuh
Dallas

* The poverty level determinant has been changed. However, changes in the distribution of these families in the total population cannot be determined until the 1980 Census is completed and released.

Appendix B-4

Rural: Ranking by Degree of Disadvantaged

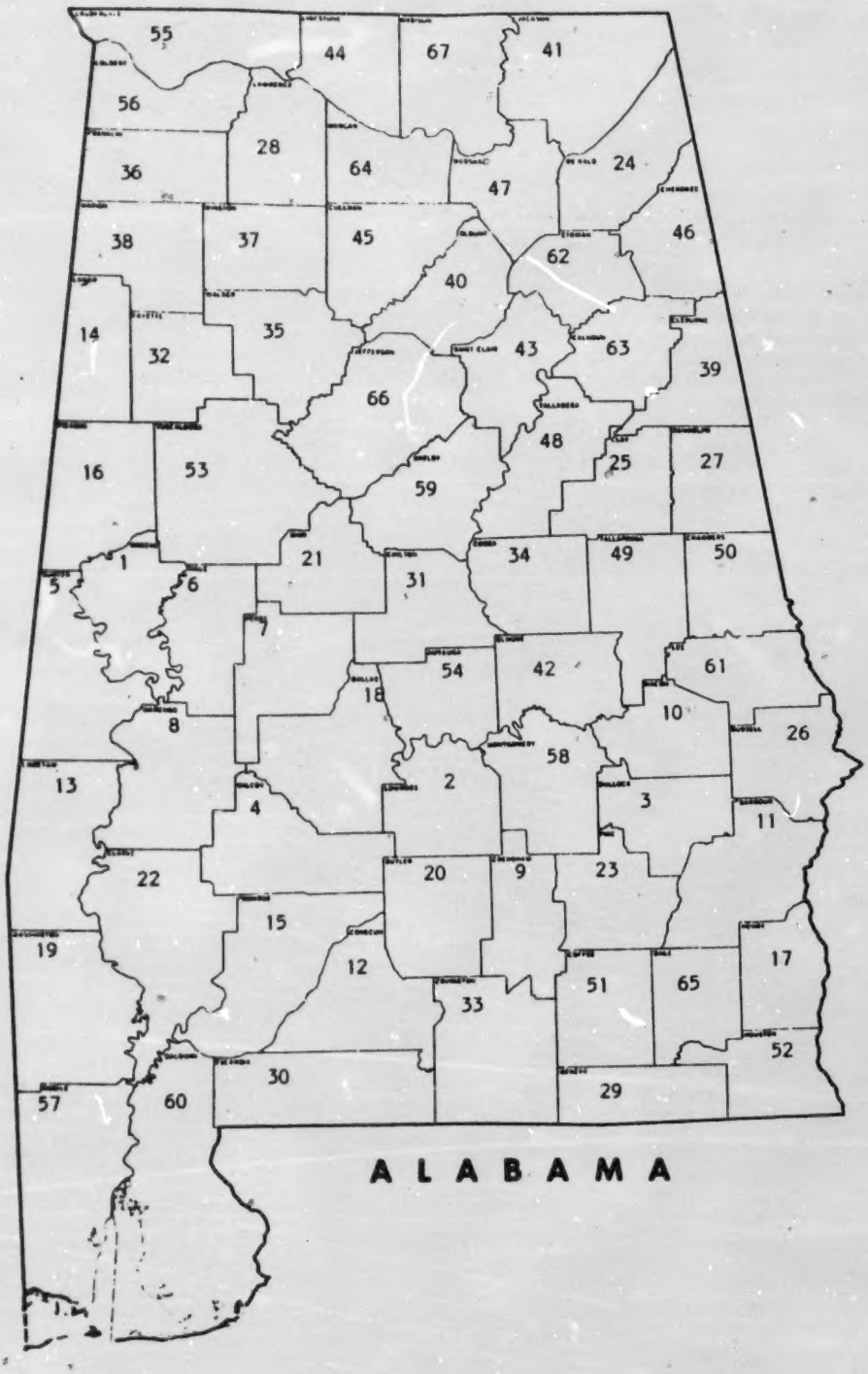
Greene	1	Walker	35
Lowndes	2	Franklin	36
Bullock	3	Winston	37
Wilcox	4	Marion	38
Sumter	5	Cleburne	39
Hale	6	Blount	40
Perry	7	Jackson	41
Marengo	8	Elmore	42
Crenshaw	9	St. Clair	43
Macon	10	Limestone	44
Barbour	11	Cullman	45
Conecuh	12	Cherokee	46
Choctaw	13	Marshall	47
Lamar	14	Talladega	48
Monroe	15	Tallapoosa	49
Pickens	16	Chambers	50
Henry	17	Coffee	51
Dallas	18	Houston	52
Washington	19	Tuscaloosa	53
Butler	20	Autauga	54
Bibb	21	Lauderdale	55
Clarke	22	Colbert	56
Pike	23	Mobile	57
DeKalb	24	Montgomery	58
Clay	25	Shelby	59
Russell	26	Baldwin	60
Randolph	27	Lee	61
Lawrence	28	Etowah	62
Geneva	29	Calhoun	63
Escambia	30	Morgan	64
Chilton	31	Dale	65
Fayette	32	Jefferson	66
Covington	33	Madison	67
Coosa	34		

Urban: Counties with an urban population of 125,000 or more

Jefferson	644,991
Mobile	317,308
Madison	186,538
Montgomery	167,790

Appendix B-5

Consolidated Ranking of the Degree of Poverty and Literacy, based on the 1970 Census



Alabama Public Library Service 1980

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Appendix B-6

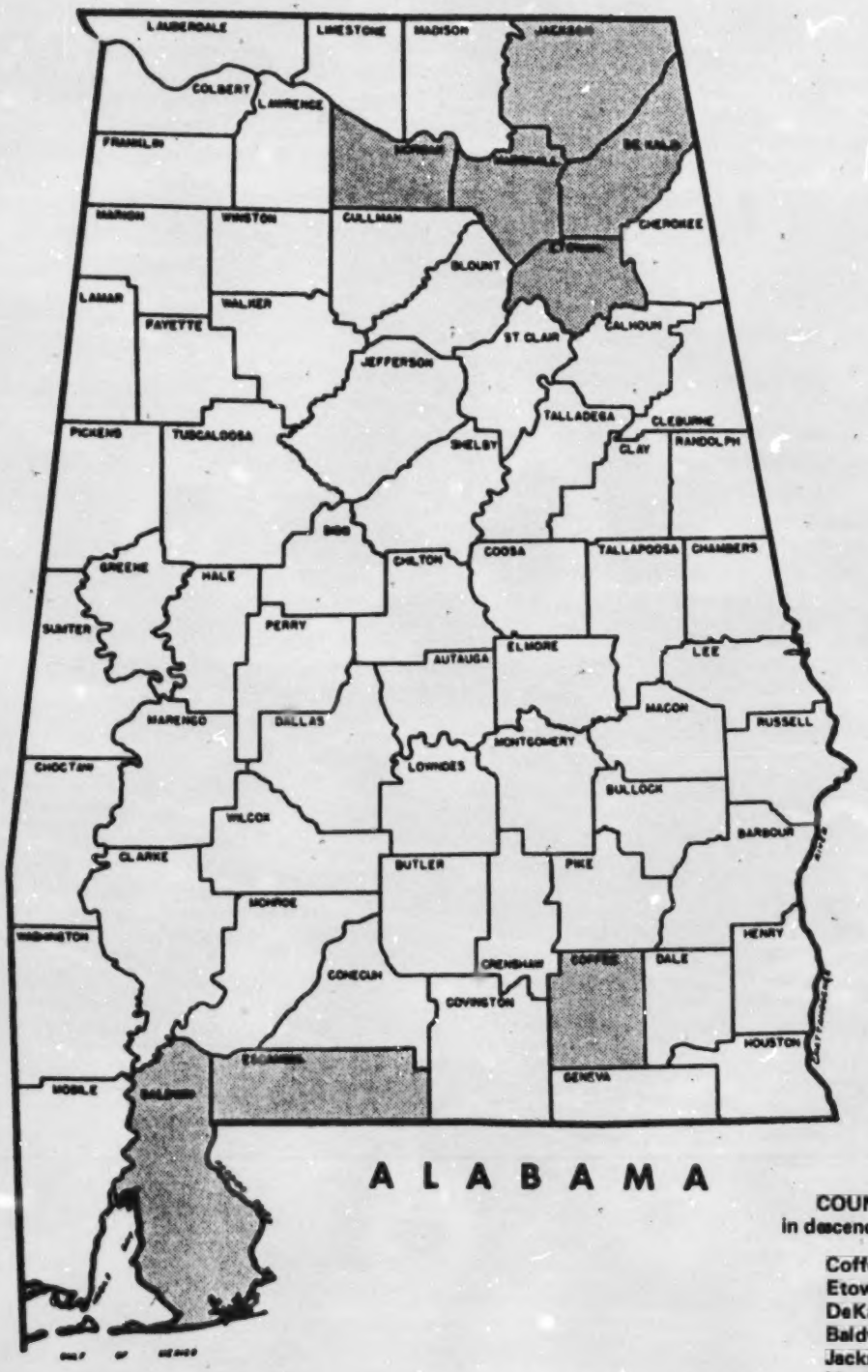
AREAS WITH PERSONS OF LIMITED ENGLISH SPEAKING ABILITY: NUMBER OF PERSONS

AREAS WITH PERSONS OF LIMITED ENGLISH SPEAKING ABILITY: NUMBER OF PERSONS

Alabama Public Library Service 1980

Appendix B-7

COUNTIES WITH MIGRANT WORKERS DURING SOME PART OF THE YEAR, NOV. - APRIL.



COUNTIES
in descending order

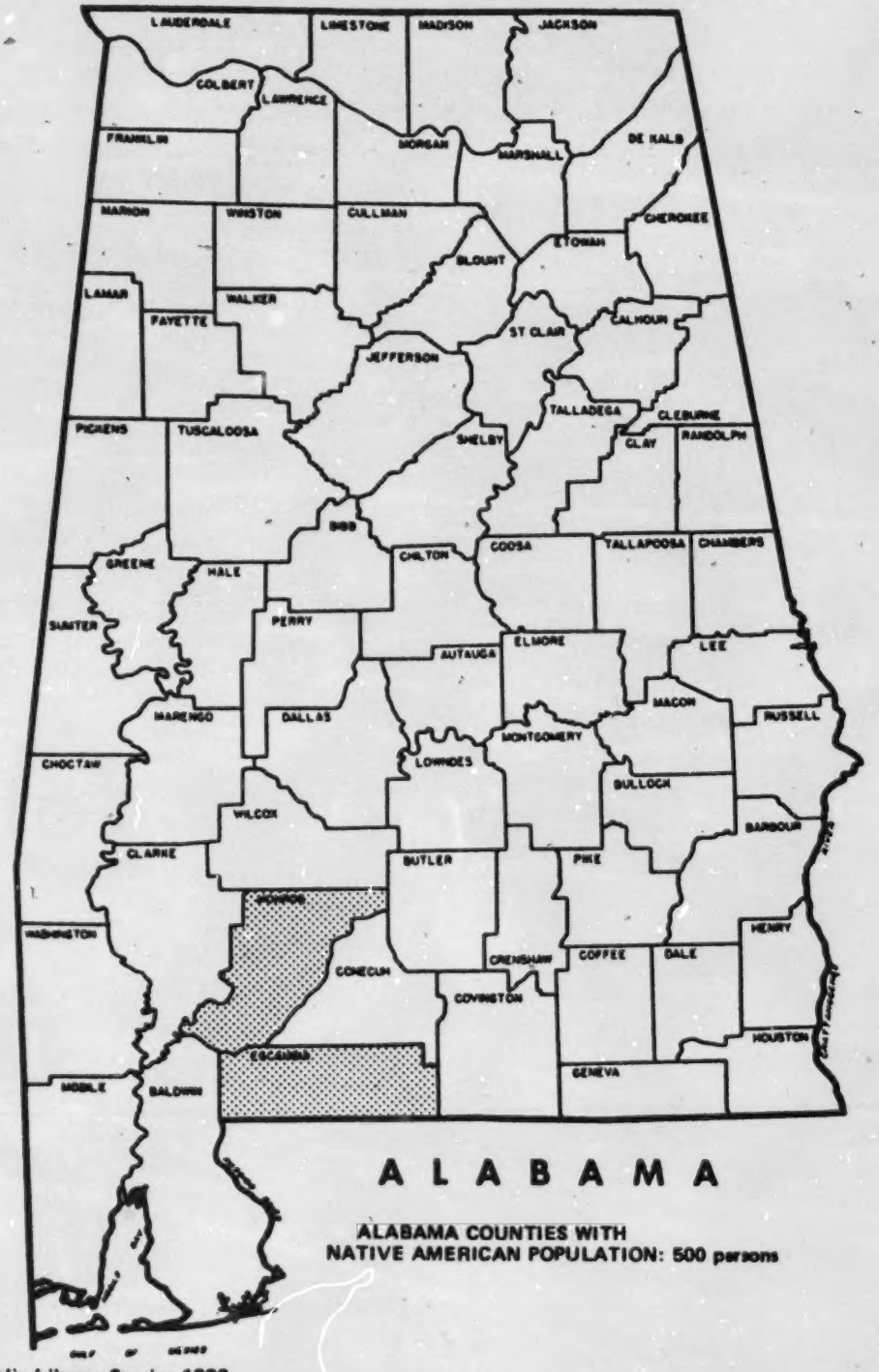
Coffee
Etowah
DeKalb
Baldwin
Jackson
Marshall
Morgan
Escambia

Alabama Public Library Service 1980

31

Appendix B-8

ALABAMA COUNTIES WITH
NATIVE AMERICAN POPULATION: 500 persons



ALABAMA COUNTIES WITH
NATIVE AMERICAN POPULATION: 500 persons

Alabama Public Library Service 1980

Appendix C-1

Residents of State-Supported Institutions

Mental Illness Facilities, FY78	5829
Mental Retardation Facilities, FY78	2034
Youth Services Facilities, Oct. 78	411
Alabama Prison System, Sept. 78	6138
Alabama Institute for Deaf and Blind, FY78	703

Appendix D-1

REGULATIONS FOR APPLICATION OF LIBRARY SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION ACT GRANTS FY 1980

The purpose of the Library Services and Construction Act is to assist the states in the extension and improvement of public library services in areas without services or in which services are inadequate, and in the improvement of specialized library services such as library services for physically handicapped, institutionalized, and disadvantaged persons, in strengthening state library administrative agencies, and in promoting interlibrary cooperation among all types of libraries.

1. The Federal law provides the following definitions:

   1.1 "Library service" means the performance of all activities of a library relating to the collection and organization of library materials and to making the materials and information of a library available to a clientele.

   1.2 "Library services for the physically handicapped" means the providing of library services, through public or other nonprofit libraries, agencies, or organizations, to physically handicapped persons (including the blind and other visually handicapped) certified by competent authority as unable to read or to use conventional printed materials as a result of physical limitations.

   1.3 "Public library" means a library that serves free of charge all residents of a community, district, or region, and receives its financial support in whole or in part from public funds.

   1.4 "Disadvantaged persons" means persons who have educational, socioeconomic, cultural, or other disadvantages that prevent them from receiving the benefits of library services designed for persons without such disadvantages and who for that reason require specially designed library services. The term includes persons whose needs for such special services result from poverty, neglect, delinquency, or cultural or linguistic isolation from the community at large, but does not include physically or other handicapped persons unless such persons also suffer from the disadvantages described in this definition.

   1.5 "State library administrative agency" means the official agency of a state charged by law of that state with the extension and development of public library services throughout the state. Under the *Code of Alabama*, this is the Alabama Public Library Service.

2. Funds appropriated for Title I, except as provided for activities of the state administrative agency (APLS), shall be used only for the following activites:

   2.1 Planning and developing programs and pro-

jects designed to extend and improve library services including: establishing, expanding, and operating programs and projects to provide library services for disadvantaged in urban and rural areas, library services to the physically handicapped, and library services to state institutions.

2.2 Extending public library services to geographical areas and groups of persons without such services.

2.3 Improving services in areas and for groups as may have inadequate public library services.

2.4 Strengthening metropolitan public libraries which serve as regional resource centers.

2.5 Funds earmarked for salaries may be granted when it can be demonstrated that additional staff is needed to complete the project.

2.6 Title I funds cannot be used for building construction or alterations, equipment such as shelving or office furniture. It may be used for bookmobiles, delivery vehicles, library materials and library related equipment such as microfilm readers, 16mm film projectors, etc.

3. Libraries eligible for LSCA projects:

3.1 All legally established non-regional libraries and single or multi-county regional libraries are eligible to submit applications for funds under this program. Applicants must relate their applications to the objectives of LSCA and *The Alabama Long Range Program for Library Development: Building the Future*, as well as what ways they are of more than local significance. Non-regional libraries are eligible for planning and development grants only.

4. The following items will be used to determine which grants will be awarded:

4.1 Need, inadequacy of present service

4.2 Relation of the project to the regional long range plan

4.3 Relation of the project to the statewide plan for library development

4.4 Clear plan of action, financial responsibility and readiness to initiate project

4.5 Local involvement and, in case of services to target groups for which other agencies have a particular concern evidence of interagency cooperation

4.6 Evidence of local commitment, maintenance of local fiscal effort and ability of personnel to carry out the project

4.7 Relationship to other LSCA projects previously undertaken

4.8 Innovative and exemplary aspects

4.9 Plans for internal and external evaluation and for dissemination of information of the project and its funding.

5. Generally speaking, APLS supports projects that further the development of library service in the state for the following purposes:

5.1 To support projects that will promote extension of public library services

5.2 To stimulate programs that will have statewide implications

5.3 To encourage new approaches to standard library problems

5.4 To encourage sharing resources

6. To be awarded grants, projects must meet one or more of the following.

6.1 Be planned for integration into the permanent service program of the library region

6.2 Be directed toward results which shall be communicated to the library community

6.3 Meet one-time needs of major importance to the library region

6.4 Be a demonstration program with statewide results or implications

7. Individual library regions must meet the following criteria:

7.1 Each library represented by the applicant must be established according to the Alabama Code of 1975, Section 11-90-(1-4).

Confirmation statements of board appointments (both local and regional) must be filed with APLS. All libraries must file an annual statement of service to all citizens (HEW 441).

7.2 Region-wide service must be made available through means of branches, bookmobiles, "Books by Mail," deposit stations and/or other delivery procedures on a regular basis. Plans of operation must be filed with APLS annually.

7.3 Director of regional libraries employed after January 1, 1977, must hold a graduate degree from a Library School Program accredited by the American Library Association.

7.4 Libraries must adopt an official budget annually based upon appropriated funds from city and/or county governments. In order to be eligible for LSCA funds, a library's official budget must be no less than the official budget of the second preceding fiscal year. As a minimum goal, libraries must demonstrate progress toward achieving $2.00 per capita from city and/or county funds. A minimum of fifteen percent (15%) of the total regional budget (local, state, and federal) should be designated for the acquisition of library materials. LSCA funds can only supplement local funds; any reduction of local funds will reduce LSCA funds by a like amount.

7.5 By-laws of library board and policies of service of each library must be filed with APLS. Items to be included in the policies are: library objectives, patrons, services offered, general operational procedures, materials selection policies, physical facilities, memorials and gifts, overdue materials, personnel, and other appropriate factors.

7.6 Each library must develop an on-going five year plan projecting its program of services, long range objectives (especially as they relate to the *Alabama Long Range Program*) and other areas of potential growth. Patron and community needs must be primary factors in determining the direction of development. The plan must be updated each year and filed with APLS.

7.7 Libraries must continually strive to achieve minimum standards for a basic materials collection. The minimum standards shall be:

7.71 Regional libraries must work towards a book collection of at least two volumes per capita.

7.72 Regional libraries must strive to maintain 300 periodical titles with 80% indexed by standard tools.

7.73 Member and non-member libraries must strive to maintain a collection of 10,000 currently useful volumes, or 1 book per capita, whichever is greater, plus a minimum of 25 periodical titles indexed by standard tools.

7.8 The library must strive to maintain hours of service to meet the needs of the public. Minimum goals shall be:

7.81 60 hours per week for a population over 50,000

7.82 54 hours per week for a population of 25,000 - 50,000

7.83 40 hours per week for a population of 10,000 - 25,000

7.84 30 hours per week for a population of 5,000 - 10,000

7.85 20 hours per week for a population under 5,000

7.86 All hours of service should be arranged according to community needs including weekends.

8. Application Process:

8.1 *Letters of Intent:* When APLS announces the grant application schedule, libraries will prepare *Letters of Intent* which include the following:

8.11 Who the applicant is (the library, the person writing the proposal, the person who will direct the project).

8.12 The relationship of the project to the library. (APLS liaison staff will gladly offer advice and recommendations regarding proposed applications).

8.2 Applicants will be notified regarding acceptance or rejection of *Letters of Intent.*

8.3 Libraries whose *Letter of Intent* is accepted are then requested to submit applications for LSCA grants.

8.4 Applications for LSCA funds are examined and critiqued by the following procedures:

8.41 An APLS staff member critiques the application and prepares a recommendation.

8.42 The agency director, assistant director and consultant staff together consider all applications, guided by the critique prepared previously. From this meeting come recommendations to be presented to advisory subcommittees and council.

8.43 Members of subcommittees of LSCA Title I and Title III discuss the applications and make recommendations to the Alabama Advisory Council on Libraries.

8.44 The Alabama Advisory Council on Libraries examines each application and presents their recommendations to the Executive Board of APLS.

8.45 The final decision for allocating grants under the LSCA program is made by the Executive Board of APLS, a five member board appointed by the Governor of the State, and responsible for the program and activities of the Alabama Public Library Service.

8.5 Libraries are notified in writing of the acceptance or rejection of a grant.

8.6 Libraries may appeal any rejection of a grant application by written communication to the Alabama Advisory Council on Libraries.

8.7 When the Federal Programs Coordinator compiles the Annual Program required by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, the Director of APLS makes the final review of the Program and transmits the required documents to the Library Services Bureau of the Office of Library and Learning Resources, Washington, D.C.

9. Funding:

9.1 Projects are normally funded for one year only. Upon resubmission a project which justifies continued support may be renewed based upon the following:

9.11 First year, full funding

9.12 Second year, one-half funding

Third year, one-fourth funding

9.2 When LSCA funds become available to APLS, libraries receiving grants must sign contracts with APLS to use the monies as stipulated in the grant application and contract. Warrants are issued by the State Comptroller's office. Payments will be made in quarterly installments.

10. *Project Evaluation:*

10.1 Libraries receiving LSCA funds submit quarterly reports to APLS indicating how the project is progressing. If changes become necessary, letters indicating such changes are submitted to APLS for approval.

10.11 *All* financial re-adjustments of the project must be approved by APLS before changes can be made.

10.12 Changes involving more than five thousand dollars ($5,000) require written permission for DHEW.

10.2 APLS staff will make field visits in order to provide on-site monitoring of all projects.

10.3 The financial records of libraries receiving LSCA funds must be audited annually by a licensed public accountant and a copy of the audit report furnished to APLS. An annual report is submitted for each project to APLS at the end of the fiscal year. The information contained in all the annual reports for every LSCA project in the State become the basis for the Annual Report which APLS must submit to DHEW - Office of Library and Learning Resources. APLS is responsible to the Federal Government for the way the funds are spent within Alabama. Strict rules and regulations must be adhered to by all parties involved in the grants awarding process. Inventories are required of all equipment costing fifty dollars or more. No equipment purchased with LSCA monies may be sold or otherwise disposed of by any library. All worn out and unusable equipment becomes the property of APLS. Disposition of said equipment must be accomplished with APLS approval.

11. The purpose of these regulations is to provide a sound basis for the continuing extension and improvement of library services to people who are

without adequate service in Alabama. Because of the continual growth and development of public libraries in the state, APLS must administer the LSCA program aimed at providing assistance and guidance toward its goal of providing the best possible library service to every citizen in Alabama.

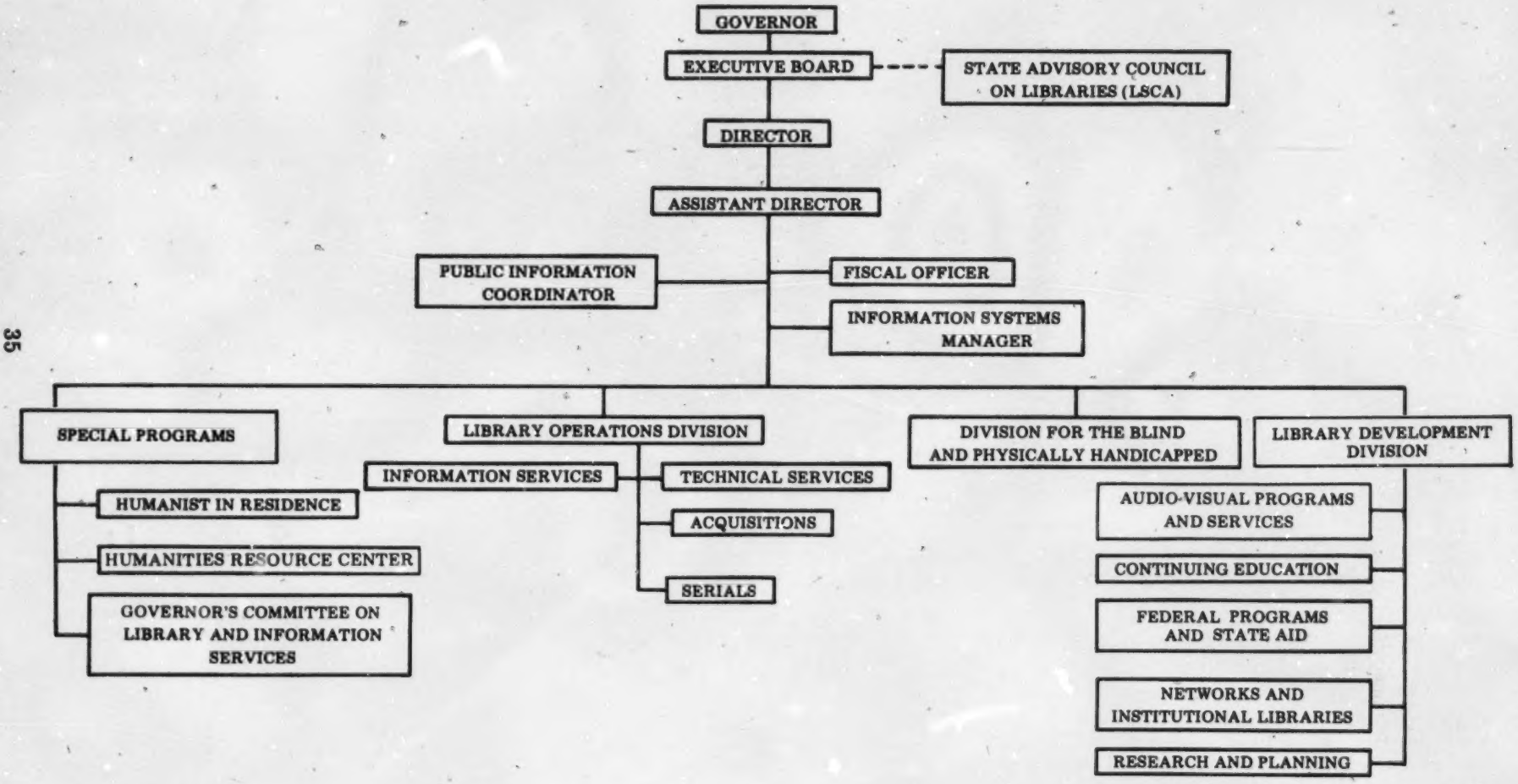
Appendix E-1

ALABAMA PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICE

Anthony W. Miele	Director
(Vacant)	Assistant Director
Miriam Pace	Head, Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped
Alice G. Stephens	Acting Head, Library Operstions
Andrew Anderer	Fiscal Officer
Hulen Bivins	Consultant, Audio-Visual Programs
Brenda Booth	Acquisitions Librarian
Donna Cranmer	Cataloging Librarian
Bill Crowley	Consultant, Continuing Education
Hilda Dent	Readers Advisor, Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped
Fred Fuller	Information Services Librarian
Janet Hamilton	Acting Head, Technical Services
Amalia Harrison	Head, Information Services
Don Hart	Information System Manager
Ernest Laseter	Consultant, Federal Programs and State Aid
Jane Marks	Government Documents Librarian
Sue O. Medina	Consultant, Research and Planning
James P. Morgan	Applications Programmer
Everdean Roberts	Serials Librarian
Bob Schremser	Consultant, Networks and Institutional Libraries
Judy Shepard	Information Services Librarian
Pat Warner	Public Information Coordinator
Jananne Wilson	Audio-Visual Librarian
Ken Zaleski	Reader Advisor, Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped

Appendix E-2

ALABAMA PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICE



Alabama Public Library Service
Basic State Plan
(State - Federal Agreement)

STATE
OF
ALABAMA

FOB JAMES
GOVERNOR

BOBBY A. DAVIS
DIRECTOR

OFFICE OF STATE PLANNING
AND FEDERAL PROGRAMS

3734 ATLANTA HIGHWAY
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA 36130
(205) 832-6963/6964

December 20, 1979

TO: Mr. Anthony W. Miele, Director
Alabama Public Library Service
6030 Monticello Drive
Montgomery, Alabama 36130

FROM: Michael R. Amos
State Clearinghouse
State Planning Division

SUBJECT: PROJECT NOTIFICATION AND REVIEW

Applicant: Alabama Public Library Service

Project: Library Service-Grants for Public Libraries-HEW: Basic State Plan FY 1980 for the Alabama Public Library Service

State Clearinghouse Control Number: 13.464-2033-79
(Related No: 13.464-1888-78)
Review Complete -- Concurrence

The notification for the above project has been reviewed by the appropriate State agencies in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-95, Revised.

The review has indicated that the proposed project is in accordance with current State plans, programs, and objectives. Your attention is invited to any attached comments.

It will not be necessary to resubmit this proposal unless major changes are made. Please notify this office when your application is submitted to Federal Agency and upon receipt of Federal Agency action.

A-95/02
Agencies contacted for comment:
Federal Programs - Sternenberg

Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Office of Education

COVER SHEET

The State of Alabama submits

XXX The BASIC STATE PLAN (State-Federal Agreement)

in accordance with the provisions of the Library Services and Construction Act, as amended and the Regulations promulgated thereunder with following attachments:

XXX Advisory Council Membership

Criteria for determining adequacy of public library services for

XXX Persons residing in areas without services or with inadequate services;

XXX Disadvantaged persons residing in areas with high concentrations of low income families;

XXX Persons of limited English speaking ability;

XXX Persons in State institutions;

XXX Physically handicapped persons;

XXX Persons and libraries using services from major urban resource libraries.

Criteria to assure priority to programs or projects serving

XXX Areas with high concentrations of low income families;

XXX Areas with high concentration of persons of limited English speaking ability.

X Certificate of State Legal Officer

___ Other (specify)

Submitted by Alabama Public Library Service (Name of State Agency) on December 19, 1979 (Date)

By Anthony W Mills (Signature of Authorized Official) Director (Title)

FOR OE USE ONLY		DATE ON WHICH PLAN OR AMENDMENT IS EFFECTIVE: October 1, 1979
APPROVAL RECOMMENDED	SIGNATURE OF DIRECTOR, DLP: Kay M. Fry	DATE: 1-25-80
CONCURRED	SIGNATURE OF ASSOC. COMMISSIONER, OLLR: Kay M. Fry for DH	DATE: 1-25-80
CONCURRED	SIGNATURE OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, BESE: James L. Martin	DATE
APPROVED	SIGNATURE OF U.S. COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION: William J. Smith	DATE

OE FORM 4563 7/77

CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATE STATE LEGAL OFFICER

I hereby certify that Alabama Public Library Service (Name of State Agency), Alabama (Name of State) is the sole State agency with authority under State law to develop, submit and administer, or supervise the administration of the Basic State Plan and programs under the Library Services and Construction Act, as amended by P.L. 91-600; that Anthony W. Miele (Name of authorized State Agency official) is the Officer authorized to submit Basic State plans and programs for the named State agency; that the State Treasurer has authority under State law to receive, hold and disburse Federal funds under the State plan; and that all provisions contained in the plan are consistent with State law.

E Ray Acton

Signature, Attorney General or Other State Legal Officer

Assistant Attorney General

Title

July 19, 1976

Date

BASIC STATE PLAN
(State-Federal Agreement)

Library Services and Construction Act,
as Amended, Public Law 84-597

The Alabama Public Library Service (officially designated State Library Administrative Agency) of the State of Alabama, called the State Agency in the following, agrees and assures that (1) the Basic State Plan is an agreement between the State and the Federal Government under the Library Services and Construction Act as amended, and (2) Federal funds requested in fiscal years 1980, 1981 and 1982 will be administered according to the following:

1. The State Agency assures that it will comply with each of the following provisions:

   a. It has and will use adequate fiscal and legal authority to administer or supervise the administration of programs authorized by the Act as described in the attached Certificate of Legal Authority.

   b. It has and will use fiscal control and accounting procedures to insure proper disbursement and accounting for the Federal funds, including any funds it pays to other public agencies or to nonprofit private agencies.

   c. (1) It will develop its long-range program, its annual amendments and its annual program in consultation with the U.S. Commissioner of Education and with the advice of the State Advisory Council on Libraries.

      (2) It will submit these documents to the Office of Education on or before October 1 of each fiscal year.

   d. It will spend any Federal funds solely for the purposes for which they were authorized and appropriated in accordance with the State's long-range and annual programs.

   e. It will make reports, as the Commissioner requires, to enable the Commissioner to determine the extent to which funds have been effective in carrying out the purposes of the Act.

   f. It will keep records that verify reports submitted to the Commissioner and will give the Commissioner access to these records.

   g. It will include in its long-range program its established policies, priorities, criteria, and procedures for programs.

   h. It will include in its long-range program its policies and procedures for coordinating its library programs and projects with the library programs and projects of institutions of higher education, elementary and secondary schools, and public or private libraries within its State.

   i. It has established a State Advisory Council on Libraries and has attached to this plan the information required under 45 CFR Part 130.4.

j. There will be available from State and local sources in each fiscal year FY 1980, 1981 and 1982 funds that are:

(1) Sufficient to earn the State's basic minimum allotment under title I of section 5(a) of the Act in each of these fiscal years; and

(2) Not less than the total amount actually expended for purposes of title I of the Act during each second fiscal year preceding FY 1980, 1981 and 1982.

k. It will have available from State sources for title I purposes in each fiscal year 1980, 1981 and 1982 funds that are not less than the total amount of these funds that was actually spent for these purposes during each second fiscal year preceding FY 1980, 1981 and 1982.

l. There will be spent from Federal, State and local sources during each fiscal year 1980, 1981 and 1982 for (1) State institutional library services and (2) library services for the physically handicapped funds that are not less than the amount spent for each of these services during each second fiscal year preceding FY 1980, 1981 and 1982.

m. Federal funds spent by the State Agency for administrative purposes -- as described in 45 CFR Part 130.34 -- during each fiscal year 1980, 1981 and 1982 will be equally matched with State or other non-Federal funds.

n. Federal funds paid to a major urban resource library for the purposes of clause (2) of section 103 during each fiscal year will be not less than the amount paid for these purposes in the preceding year.

o. (1) It has attached to this document criteria for determining adequacy of public library services in geographical areas and to groups of persons listed in 45 CFR Part 130.17, including criteria to assure that priority will be given for programs and projects that serve urban and rural areas with high concentrations of (a) low-income families (45 CFR Part 130.18) and (b) persons of limited English-speaking ability (45 CFR Part 130.18a).

(2) It will use these criteria in the development and administration of its long-range and annual programs.

p. (1) The Governor has had an opportunity to review the Basic State Plan, long-range program, annual program, and any amendments.

(2) Any comments made by the Governor will accompany these documents when they are submitted to the U.S. Office of Education.

q. It will make public the Basic State Plan as approved by the Commissioner.

r. It will comply with the requirements of the Act and the regulations of the Commissioner of Education (45 CFR Part 130 and 45 CFR Part 100b).

s. No individual will be excluded from participation in or denied the benefits of programs and projects under the plan on the basis of race, color or national origin as required under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d et seq) and regulations 45 CFR Part 80.

2. Each program or activity that receives Federal funds under the Library Services and Construction Act will be administered and operated in accordance with the paragraphs in item 1 (the State Agency assurances) of this agreement.

3. The State Agency recognizes and agrees that Federal financial assistance will be extended on the basis of and in reliance on this State-Federal agreement and that the United States has the right to seek administrative and judicial enforcement of this agreement.

Alabama Public Library Service
(State Library Administrative Agency)

Anthony W Miele
(Signature of Authorized State Agency Official)

Montgomery, Alabama
(Address)

Anthony W. Miele
Director
(Title)

December 19, 1979
(Date)

State of Alabama
Fiscal Year 1980

MAJOR URBAN RESOURCE LIBRARIES - IDENTIFICATION

(1) Name of Major Urban Resource Library	(2) Description of Service(s) Provided by the Major Urban Resource Library	(3) Description of the Geographic Area to Which Each Service Is Furnished	(4) Title I Funds Paid for Each in FY 1979 Which May Not Be Reduced in FY 1980
A. Birmingham	-Interlibrary loan to public libraries in the regional area -Supplementary references and information service	Jefferson, Shelby, St. Clair, and Blount Counties	$ 3,766
B. Mobile	-Same as for "A" above	Mobile, Washington, Baldwin, and Escambia Counties	$ 2,511
C. Montgomery	-Same as for "A" above	Montgomery, Autauga, Elmore, and Lowndes Counties	$ 1,674
D. Huntsville	-Same as for "A" Above	Madison, Jackson, Marshall, and DeKalb Counties	$ 1,673

CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING ADEQUACY OF PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICE FOR:

A. Persons residing in areas without services or with inadequate services.

1. Without public library service means any areas in which there is no tax-supported public library.

2. Inadequate library service means any tax-supported public library which fails to meet the following criteria:

   a. Per capita expenditure of $6.00 annually.

   b. In a community of 50,000 or fewer persons have access to a book collection of at least 100,000 currently useful volumes.

   c. Adds 5,000 to 6,000 titles annually.

   d. Has a professional and non-professional staff qualified for competent performance of its duties.

B. Disadvantaged persons residing in areas with high concentrations of low income families.

1. Families with annual incomes below the poverty level. (In 1979 an urban family of four would be considered living in poverty if its annual income is less than $6,700. For rural families of four, the poverty level is set at $5,700.)

2. Educational deficiency.

3. Areas or groups eligible to receive, or determinations already made to receive, assistance from other federal, local, and/or state funds directed to disadvantaged persons.

4. Functional illiteracy.

The following list shows a ranking of Alabama counties by degree of disadvantaged:

Rural: Ranking by Degree of Disadvantaged

Greene	1	Conecuh	12
Lowndes	2	Choctaw	13
Bullock	3	Lamar	14
Wilcox	4	Monroe	15
Sumter	5	Pickens	16
Hale	6	Henry	17
Perry	7	Dallas	18
Marengo	8	Washington	19
Crenshaw	9	Butler	20
Macon	10	Bibb	21
Barbour	11	Clarke	22

Rural: Ranking by Degree of Disadvantaged (continued)

Pike	23	Cullman	45
DeKalb	24	Cherokee	46
Clay	25	Marshall	47
Russell	26	Talladega	48
Randolph	27	Tallapoosa	49
Lawrence	28	Chambers	50
Geneva	29	Coffee	51
Escambia	30	Houston	52
Chilton	31	Tuscaloosa	53
Fayette	32	Autauga	54
Covington	33	Lauderdale	55
Coosa	34	Colbert	56
Walker	35	Mobile	57
Franklin	36	Montgomery	58
Winston	37	Shelby	59
Marion	38	Baldwin	60
Cleburne	39	Lee	61
Blount	40	Etowah	62
Jackson	41	Calhoun	63
Elmore	42	Morgan	64
St. Clair	43	Dale	65
Limestone	44	Jefferson	66
		Madison	67

Urban: Counties with an urban population of 125,000 or more

Jefferson	644,991
Mobile	317,308
Madison	186,538
Montgomery	167,790

C. Persons of limited English speaking ability.

Priority for designating areas with high concentration of persons with limited English-speaking ability shall be based upon the number of individuals who

a. were not born in the United States or whose native language is a language other than English, and/or

b. come from environments where a language other than English is dominant,

and, by reason thereof, have difficulty speaking and understanding the English language.

D. Persons in state institutions.

Priority shall be given to Alabama institutions which are operated by an agency or department of the state, under its statutory authority, giving the agency or department administrative and fiscal responsibility for the institutions.

The following is a list of residents of state-supported institutions;

Residents of State-Supported Institutions

Mental Illness Facilities, FY-78	5829
Mental Retardation Facilities, FY-78	2034
Youth Services Facilities, Oct. 78	411
Alabama Prison System, Sept. 78	6138
Alabama Institute for Deaf and Blind, FY-78	703

E. Physically handicapped persons.

Physically handicapped persons (including the blind and visually handicapped) will be certified by a competent authority as unable to read or to use conventional printed materials as a result of physical limitations for purposes of eligibility for this service. These authorities shall include doctors, social workers, librarians, or other similar competent professional representatives of agencies which service the clientele regularly.

F. Persons and libraries using services from major urban resource libraries.

CRITERIA FOR ASCERTAINING WHETHER THE COLLECTION OF AN URBAN LIBRARY IS OF VALUE TO THE USERS OF THE REGIONAL AREA IN WHICH IT IS LOCATED

1. The urban library shall have a collection of 100,000 titles of one (1) book per capita based on the city's population, whichever is greater.

2. Not less than 10 percent of the urban library budget shall be allocated for resources.

3. The urban library shall subscribe to 150 periodical titles and maintain back issues of same.

4. The urban library shall have a collection of non-book materials totaling at least 3,000 items, including films, discs, tapes, and other such materials.

5. The urban library shall be open for public service at least 60 hours per week.

CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING ADEQUACY OF SERVICES OF MAJOR URBAN RESOURCE LIBRARIES FOR USERS AND PUBLIC LIBRARIES (45 CFR 130.17 (f))

1. The MURL shall have a collection of 200,000 titles of two (2) books per capita based on the city's population, whichever is greater.

2. Not less than 15 percent of the MURL local appropriated budget shall be allocated for resources.

3. The MURL shall subscribe to 500 periodical titles and maintain back issues of same.

4. The MURL shall have a collection of non-book materials totaling at least 6,000 items including films, video cassettes, discs, tapes, and other such materials.

5. The MURL shall develop and make available bibliographic tools for users and public libraries to identify (locate) the resources in the collection.

6. Public libraries using the MURL will supply 80 percent of the resource needs of its clientele.

7. The MURL shall meet 80 percent of the interlibrary loan needs received from public libraries.

8. The MURL will transmit unmet interlibrary loan requests to the statewide resource libraries in Birmingham and Montgomery (APLS).

CRITERIA TO ASSURE PRIORITY TO PROGRAMS OR PROJECTS SERVING:

1. Areas with high concentrations of low income families.

   Priority will be given to projects to serve the urban and rural disadvantaged in those counties where the percentage of families with income below the poverty level exceeds 25 percent of the total number of families in the county and/or where the number of individuals with income below the poverty level exceeds 20,000.

2. Areas with high concentrations of persons of limited English speaking ability.

   Priority will be given to: a. Projects which potentially meet the needs of both the concentrated and scattered population who have limited English speaking ability. b. Projects which serve one of the major metropolitan areas having concentrations of non-English speaking persons.

ALABAMA ADVISORY COUNCIL ON LIBRARIES
LIBRARY SERVICE AND CONSTRUCTION ACT, P. L. 91-600

NAME	AREA SPECIALIZATION	TERM EXPIRES
Ms. Arlene Albert 951 Rockford Road Birmingham, AL 35222	School Libraries	1980
Dr. Leah Atkins 2309 Ponderosa Circle Vestavia Hills, AL 35216	User	1981
Mr. Dallas Baillio, Director Mobile Public Library 701 Government Street Mobile, AL 36602	Public Libraries	1981
Mrs. Annie Bascomb 2104 Carver Street Tuskegee Institute, AL 36088	User Representing the Interests of the Disadvantaged	1980
Mr. Jim Frank Clark Box 476 Riverview, AL 36872	User	1982
Dr. Lynette Gaines 307 University Boulevard Mobile, AL 36688	User	1981
Dr. Bill Highfill, Director Ralph Brown Draughon Library Auburn University Auburn, AL 36830	Academic Libraries	1981
Mr. Robert B. Lane, Director Air University Library Maxwell Air Force Base, AL 36112	Special Libraries	1982
Mrs. Marguerite McKinnon Central Alabama Rehabilitation Ctr. 2125 East South Boulevard Montgomery, AL 36111	Handicapped Libraries	1981
Mr. Charles Moss, Jr. 2305 Arlington Avenue, South Birmingham, AL 35205	User	1980
Dr. James D. Ramer, Dean Graduate School of Library Service The University of Alabama Box 6242 University, AL 35486	Academic Libraries	1982

Ms. Barbara Scott, Library Director Charles A. Rush Learning Center 800 Eighth Avenue, West Birmingham Southern College Birmingham, AL 35204	Academic Libraries	1980
Mr. George Stewart, Director Birmingham-Jefferson County Library 2020 Seventh Avenue, North Birmingham, AL 35203	Public Libraries	1982
Dr. Dan Sullivan Department of English University of Alabama in Birmingham University Station Birmingham, AL 35294	User	1981
Mr. Ray A. Sundback 2403 Stratford Road, S.E. Decatur, AL 35601	User	1982